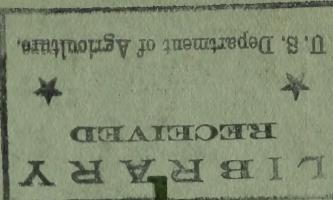


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practice

6209

Mr. Richter



Fancher Creek Nurseries

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA



ILLUSTRATED
PRICE CATALOGUE
SEASON, 1910-11

California Horticulture

THE FRUIT-GROWERS' GUIDE



N the interest of our patrons and for the enlightenment of beginners in horticultural pursuits, we have almost wholly rewritten our regular Catalogue, adding to its usual full and complete descriptive list of trees and plants we are offering cultural directions which cover every phase of planting and management of orchards, vineyards and home grounds, showing the most advanced method of soil preparation, planting, cultivating, irrigating, pruning, etc., which have yielded best results in California. The book consists of 120 pages, $7\frac{3}{4} \times 10\frac{3}{4}$, sumptuously illustrated with upwards of a hundred original half-tones, two-color plates, and a handsome cover showing olives and grapes in color. The book contains nearly 125,000 words of text, is printed on a high-grade coated book paper, and from a mechanical point of view must be considered a work of art. The entire cost has been about \$5,000.00 for the edition.

In view of these facts, it stands to reason that it is in no sense an enumeration of nursery stock, but a veritable compendium of valuable suggestions and methods which have given the best results in orchard and field, garden and vineyard, based on actual experience and observation covering a period of 25 years on the part of the writer.

Price 25c. Per Copy, Carriage Prepaid

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS

FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

Fancher Creek Nurseries

(INCORPORATED)

GEO. C. ROEDING, President and Manager

Fruit and Ornamental Trees

Evergreens, Palms, Roses



Burbank's Late Introductions in Plums and Walnuts

INTRODUCED AND PROPAGATED SOLELY BY US

ILLUSTRATED PRICE CATALOGUE

SEASON 1910-1911

FOUR NURSERIES

THE ROEDING PLACE
640 acres, 6 miles east of Fresno

PROPAGATING GROUNDS
160 acres, 2½ miles northwest of Fresno

GENERAL FRUIT TREE NURSERY
640 acres, 18 miles east of Fresno

CITRUS ORCHARD AND NURSERY
160 acres, Exeter, Tulare County

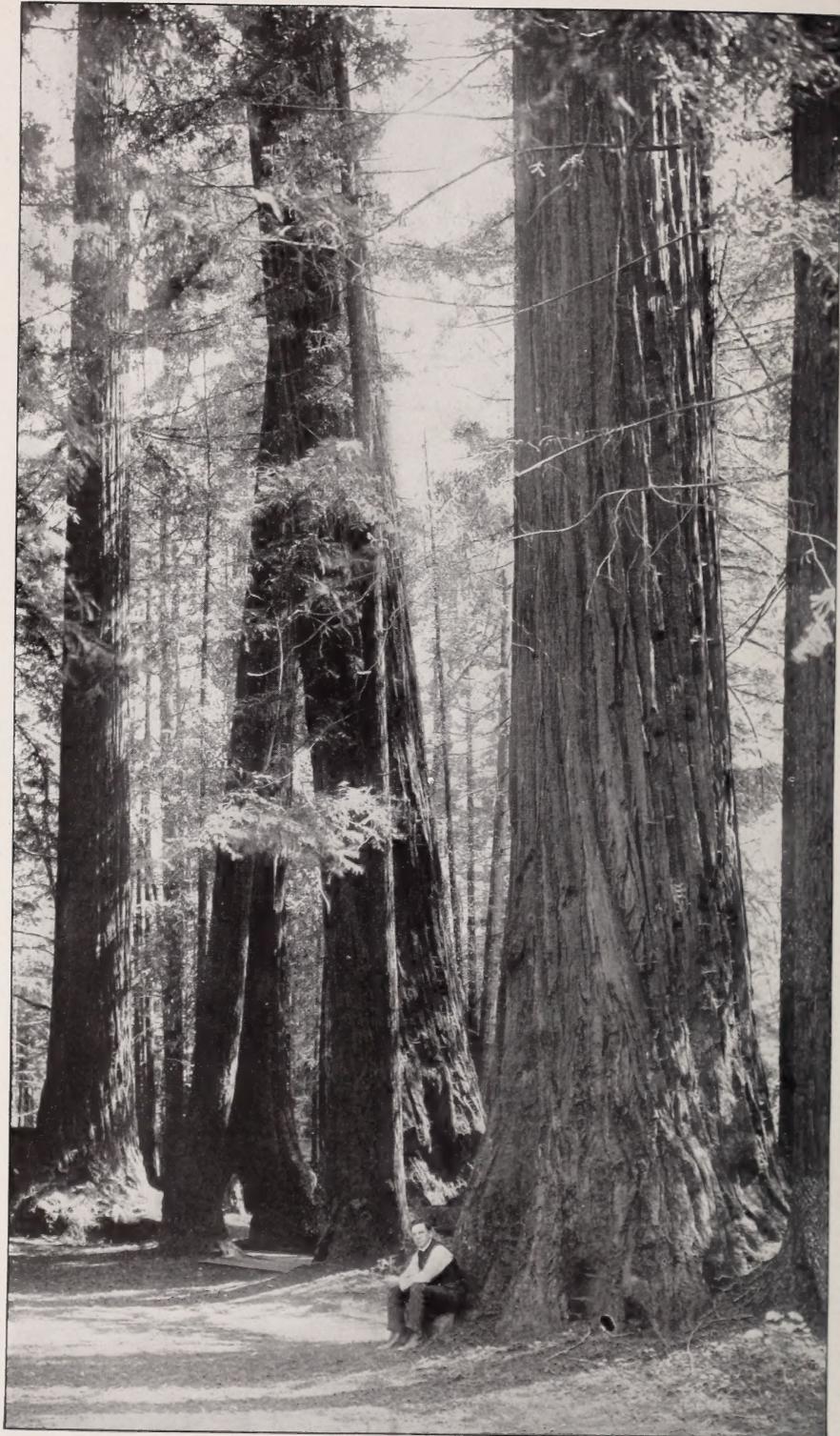
TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE, POST OFFICE
AND EXPRESS ADDRESS

Cable Address: "Calimyrna"

Western Union Code

Nurserymen's Telegraphic Code

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA



Sequoia sempervirens (California Redwood Trees). See page 31.

To Patrons, Former and Prospective



HIS, our Illustrated Price Catalogue for the season of 1910-1911, contains, with brief descriptions and correct illustrations, the very best Fruits, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Palms, Roses, etc., for planting in the extreme western part of our country.

We desire to extend to our many satisfied customers our sincere thanks for their patronage, and the assurance that we are better able than ever to supply their wants. To those who have never dealt with us, but whom we should like to include among our friends, we shall be glad to demonstrate the high quality of our stock, our ability to handle all orders, and our high-class methods of doing business.

Our president and manager, Mr. George C. Roeding, is known the country over for his exhaustive research and untiring experiments in California horticulture. It is due to his personal efforts that Smyrna Fig culture and that of Phylloxera-resistant Grapes have become such prominent features of the fruit-growing industries of the Pacific coast. Added to this, our Nurseries are the authorized commercial propagators and distributors of Luther Burbank's fruit introductions. This, in itself, raises our establishment to a plane higher than that occupied by any other like concern.

Our business principles may be summed up in the following:

To give our very best personal attention to all orders.

To ship goods promptly and insure their reaching our patrons in good condition.

To send out no tree or plant we would hesitate to plant ourselves.

To invite correspondence on any subject pertaining to our business.

To place our services at the disposal of our patrons, and furnish advice on anything pertaining to our line.

The descriptions in this book are necessarily short, and we have given few cultural directions. A fund of information upon nearly all subjects listed here will be found in "California Horticulture," which sells at 25 cents.

At our local sales yards, 1215 J street, Fresno, we will carry a fine line of ornamental plants to meet the demands of our customers who have found it inconvenient to visit our nurseries. Our main office is located at 1225 J street, in very commodious quarters. From here we are in telephonic communication with all of our nurseries and departments.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS

Our trees are all budded or grafted from bearing trees, and every care and precaution is exercised to have them true to name. With all our caution, mistakes are liable to be made; but we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees and other stock that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid. It is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves, however, that our guarantee of genuineness shall, in no case, make us liable for any greater sum than that originally paid us for the trees, etc., which may prove untrue.

To Intending Purchasers

Things to Observe

1. All orders should be legibly written on a separate sheet of paper, and not mixed up with the body of the letter.

2. In ordering please state whether substitution will be permitted, as we feel at liberty when no instructions accompany the order to replace with other sorts as nearly similar as possible.

It often happens that a variety of which we grow only a limited quantity is exhausted early in the season, and as it may be impossible to secure it from other nurseries, it is either necessary to cancel the order or substitute with another kind which is similar. In nearly all cases when we exercise our judgment we do not hesitate to say that we believe our customers will approve of our desire to please them.

3. Our packing and labeling are as perfect as possible, and we charge for the same only to cover the cost of material. Cartage to the railway or express office free of charge.

4. State distinctly how you wish us to ship—by freight or express; also designate the route, otherwise we use our own discretion in forwarding.

5. After delivering to the carriers we cannot hold ourselves responsible for any loss or injury to trees or plants after they have been carefully packed and shipped; but we will do everything in our power, if any loss should occur, for the protection and recovery of our customer's property.

6. Orders to be sent by express, C. O. D., will be filled, provided one-half of the amount is sent with the order.

7. If any mistakes are made in filling orders, we will cheerfully rectify the same, but must respectfully request our customers to notify us at once, **or, at the most, within ten days after receipt of the goods.**

8. Orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied by a remittance or satisfactory reference.

9. We uniformly tie our trees in bunches of 10, and grape-vines in bundles of 50; and we suggest

to our patrons to make their orders for assortments as far as possible in multiples of these numbers.

10. Articles mentioned in the following list will be furnished at prices named as follows: Five at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate; 500 or more at the 1,000 rate. Less than five of a variety at the single rate. This does not mean, as an illustration, that 10 pears, 10 apples, 10 plums, 10 nectarines would be charged at the 100 rate. To secure this rate it will be necessary to order 50 trees of one sort.

11. For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by railroad or express, packages of small trees, if in stock, not exceeding four pounds in weight, can be forwarded by mail, such articles to be charged at single rates, postage additional.

12. Please remember to write your name, post-office, county and state as distinctly as possible; also give your nearest express office and railway station, or if on a stage route, send us special directions, giving us the name of the transportation company delivering the goods. Orders for export to old Mexico, the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba and South American points should give, in addition to the above, the steamship routes by which their orders are to be shipped.

All remittances should be by postoffice money order, registered letter, express order, bank draft, or check. All orders from foreign countries to be accompanied by draft, or international money order.

About Weights and Shipping

The question of freight charges to distant points is a matter of serious consideration to such customers, and we are therefore submitting a few figures to give a clearer insight into the subject.

The general run of deciduous fruit trees, either in bales or cases, average about as follows: 6 to 8 ft., 2 pounds each; 4 to 6 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each; 3 to 4 ft., 1 pound each; 2 to 3 ft., one-half of a pound each. Grape-vines, one-third of a pound each.

Deciduous ornamental trees from 6 to 8 ft. and up to 12 to 15 ft., 3 to 6 pounds each.

Potted plants in from 3- to 6-inch pots, packed in boxes, weigh from 4 to 12 pounds each.

Citrus trees, balled, packed in boxes, 40 pounds each, and with naked roots, 3 pounds each.

Palms, packed in boxes, with ball of earth, 2- to 3-ft. plants, 40 pounds, and gradually increasing to 110 pounds each on 5- to 6-ft. plants.

Grape cuttings 14 to 16 inches long, 80 pounds to the thousand cuttings, in either bales or boxes.

Eucalyptus, cypress, about 100 to the flat, 50 pounds per flat; hedge plants from 50 to 100 to the box, according to size, 50 pounds per flat.

Approximate Packing Charges

It is difficult to give these charges accurately, as they will vary more or less, according to the condition of the trees; however, the figures given are taken from our records of charges for the run of shipments for sizes specified: 6- to 8-ft. trees in bales, \$2.25 per 1,000; 4- to 6-ft. trees, \$1.75 per 1,000; 3- to 4-ft. trees, \$1.50 per 1,000; 6- to 8-ft. trees completely boxed, \$5 per 1,000; 4- to 6-ft. trees, \$3 per 1,000; 3 to 4-ft. trees, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Grape-vines in bales, 50 cts. per 1,000 vines; in cases, completely boxed, 82 per 1,000 vines.

Deciduous ornamental trees, 6 to 8 ft. and up to 12 to 15 ft., in bales, from 30 to 40 cts. per 100, and completely boxed, 50 cts. to \$1 per 100.

Potted plants in from 3- to 6-inch pots, from 1 to 5 cts. each.

Citrus trees, balled, packed in boxes, tops protected with burlap, $\frac{7}{8}$ cts. per tree (boxes hold from 10 to 12 trees); in cases, completely boxed, 10 cts. per tree; naked roots, packed in moss in boxes, tops burlaped, 1 ct. per tree; completely boxed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per tree.

Palms, balled, in boxes, tops burlaped, from 5 to 20 cts. per plant, according to size.

Grape cuttings packed in bales, 20 cts. per 1,000 cuttings, and in cases, completely boxed, 50 cts. per 1,000.

Address all correspondence to

FANCHER CREEK NURSERIES

GEO. C. ROEDING, President and Manager

Fresno, California

Eucalyptus, cypress and hedge plants, tops covered with burlap, in flats, 15 cts. per flat.

As has been previously stated, the weights and packing charges given are merely a general average, and these data are supplied for the purpose of placing our customers in position to figure out about what their stock will cost them delivered at destination. We desire to assure our patrons that we only charge for packing to cover the cost of material used.

Freight Classification

It may not be generally understood that the method of packing a shipment of trees or plants is the basis on which freight charges are made. Nursery stock in bales or boxes completely covered with tule or burlap take the first-class rate, while cases completely boxed the third-class rate applies. When trees are shipped without packing, the classification requires the payment of the double first-class rate.

In carload lots with a minimum of ten tons, class C applies, and this is as a rule from 50 to 75 per cent less than the first-class rate.

For local shipments in California, trees are either packed in bales, wrapped with tule, or in boxes, tops protected with burlap; for the difference between the first and third-class rates is so slight that nothing would be gained by boxing, for the increased cost would more than offset the saving in freight charges.

To distant points in Texas, Mexico, Colorado, and to other states and countries outside of California, when stock is to be a long time in transit, it is packed in paper-lined cases, not only with a view of having the trees carry better, but also because of the saving in freight charges, the difference in classification being in many cases \$1 per 100 pounds.

We have made a very close study of traffic conditions, and our knowledge is used to secure in all cases the very lowest freight rates for the benefit of our customers.

No accurate data can be given as to freight charges on orders for export, except that in a general way a shipment by water to Australia or Japan from San Francisco will cost about one-third less than it does from Fresno to San Francisco, a distance of 206 miles.

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre

Distance	Square Method	Equilateral Triangle Method
1 ft. apart each way	43,560	50,300
2 " "	10,890	12,575
3 " "	4,840	5,889
4 " "	2,722	3,143
5 " "	1,742	2,011
6 " "	1,210	1,397
7 " "	888	1,025
8 " "	680	785
9 " "	537	620
10 " "	435	502
12 " "	302	348
14 " "	222	256
15 " "	193	222
16 " "	170	196
18 " "	134	154
20 " "	108	125
25 " "	69	79
30 " "	48	55
35 " "	35	40
40 " "	27	31

Square Method—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to an acre.

Equilateral Triangle Method—Divide the number required to the acre "square method" by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

Fruit Department

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

APPLES

Prices of Apples—

1-year trees, 4 to 6 feet

1-year trees, 3 to 4 feet

	EACH	10	100	1,000
	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00	\$160 00
	20	1 80	16 00	140 00

Alexander. Large; yellow, streaked red. Sept.
Arkansas Black. Maroon. December to April.
Bismarck. Very large; golden yellow; September.
Baldwin. Deep red. November to February.
Ben Davis. Yellow, streaked red. Oct. to Jan.
Duchess of Oldenburg. Yellow, streaked red; good for hot, dry climates. July.

Early Harvest. Bright straw-color; early July.
Espous Spitzenburg. Striped red and yellow; red cheek; good shipper. November to March.
Fall Pippin. Yellowish green; September.
Fameuse (Snow). Green and red; flesh white. Aug.
Gano. Deep dark red; November to April.
Glowing Coal. New. Brilliant red; enormous size; of superior quality. November to February.
Golden Russet. Yellow, covered with russet; adapted to warm climates. September.
Gravenstein. Striped red and orange. August.
Grimes' Golden Pippin. Rich golden yellow; very good to best. December to March.
Hubbardston Nonsuch. Yellow, striped red; good for the interior valleys. September.

Jonathan. Yellow, covered with red stripes; great table and market Apple. October to December.
Kentucky Redstreak. Greenish yellow, shaded red; flesh tender and juicy. November.
King of Tompkins County. Very large; yellow splashed crimson; fine for mountains. Sept.
Lady Apple. Has bright red cheek; small but highly flavored. For decorating Christmas trees.
Lawver. Bright red; great shipper. Dec. to May.
Maiden's Blush. Yellow with red cheek; August.
Mammoth Black Twig (Paragon). Dark red; November to January.

Marshall's Red, or Red Bellflower. Typical Bell-flower shape; brilliant red. October to December.
Missouri Pippin. Yellow; striped red; December.

Northern Spy. Greenish yellow striped purplish red; very productive; late keeper. Nov. to April.
Rambo. Yellowish white, streaked with red; a highly esteemed old variety. October.

Red Astrachan. Large; deep crimson. July.
Red Beitzigheimer. Very large; cream colored, flushed with light and dark red. September.

Red June. Deep red, very showy. June.
Rhode Island Greening. Greenish yellow; Oct.

Rome Beauty. Yellow, shaded and striped with red; November to February.

Roxbury Russet. Brownish russet; Oct. to Jan.
Smith's Cider. Large and handsome; yellow, shaded red. November to February.

Stayman's Winesap. Greenish yellow, splashed with red. Fine market Apple. January to May.
Stark. Greenish yellow, shaded red. Very profitable for market. December to March.

Swaar. Lemon-yellow; fine grained and tender; excellent for warm, dry climates. December.

Twenty Ounce. Very large, greenish yellow, streaked red. October.

White Astrachan. Greenish white; very showy; constantly increasing in popularity. July.

Winter Banana. Fancy market fruit; large; pale yellow; pink blush. November.

White Winter Pearmain. Pale yellow. Adapts itself to all conditions. November to January.

White Pippin. Large, greenish white; flesh-white and tender. December to February.

Winesap. Yellow, streaked red; excellent for cider. November to February.

Yellow Bellflower. Large, oblong, yellow; a standard in California. October to January.

Yellow Newton Pippin. Large; golden yellow; extensively planted in California. A very promising commercial sort. Jan. to May.

CRAB APPLES

Prices—

	EACH	10	100
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	20	1 80	16 00

Hyslop. Deep crimson. November to January.

Martha. Glossy yellow, shaded bright red. Bears enormously. One of the best. September.

Red Siberian. Yellow with scarlet cheek. Bears young and abundantly. September.

Transcendent. Fruit very large; yellow striped red. Immensely productive. September.

Yellow Siberian. Beautiful golden yellow. Aug.



Dwarf Pear Tree

PEARS

Prices of Pear on Pear—

6 to 8 feet

4 to 6 feet

3 to 4 feet

2 to 3 feet

	EACH	10	100
	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
	40	3 00	25 00
	30	2 50	20 00
	25	2 00	16 00

Prices of Pear on Quince—

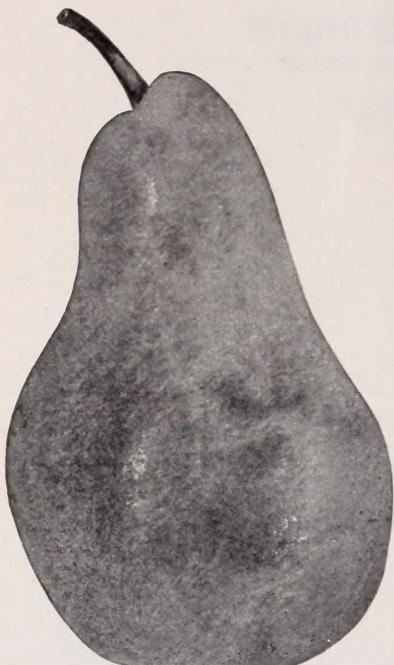
1- and 2-year, 4 to 6 feet

1-year, 3 to 4 feet

40	3 00	25 00
30	2 50	20 00

Except Crocker Bartlett—see special price

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be supplied on quince root. Trees budded on this root become decidedly dwarfed, bear earlier, produce large crops of fruit when only a few feet high and are therefore desirable for small gardens.



Crocker Bartlett Pear

PEARS, continued

Bartlett. Large; golden yellow, red cheek; thrives in all parts of California. August.

Beurre Bosc. Cinnamon-russet; one of the most valuable of our autumn Pears. September.

Beurre Claireau. Large; crimson; good shipper. September.

Beurre d' Anjou. Large; russet-yellow shaded with crimson. September.

Beurre Giffard. Medium; greenish yellow, shaded red. Fine early Pear. July.

Beurre Hardy. Large; greenish, covered with light russet. Flesh buttery; good. September.

B. S. Fox. Large; greenish yellow and golden russet; excellent shipper. September.

Bloodgood. Yellow sprinkled with dots; rich, sugary. August.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; pale lemon-yellow, marbled with crimson, flesh fine-grained, with rich vinous flavor. July.

Col. Wilder. Large; yellow, dotted and marbled with russet. November to March.

***Dana's Hovey** (Winter Seckel). Skin greenish-yellow netted with russet. Tree vigorous and a regular and heavy bearer. November.

Doyenne d' Alencon. Rough; yellow, shaded with dull crimson; juicy, sugary and fragrant. November.

***Doyenne d' Ete.** Small; yellow, shaded bright red. One of the earliest. July.

***Doyenne du Comice.** Large; greenish yellow, shaded with crimson. October.

***Duchesse d' Angouleme.** Very large; dull greenish yellow. September.

***Easter Beurre.** Large, roundish; fine-grained; most desirable. October to January.

Flemish Beauty. Large; pale yellow, marbled with light russet. September and October.

Forelle, or Trout Pear. Lemon-yellow, washed with deep rich red. September and October.

***Glou Moreau.** Pale greenish yellow, marked with small green dots; fine shipper. December.

***Howell.** Large; yellow, with minute russet dots. Immensely prolific. August.

***Kieffer's Hybrid.** Large; golden yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots; flesh slightly coarse, but juicy. Early and very prolific. October.

Lawson, or Comet. Large; brilliant crimson on yellow ground. The most attractive of all early Pears. June.

Le Conte. Large; smooth and rich creamy yellow; excellent shipper. July.

***Madeleine.** The first early Pear. Pale yellow, dotted with brown. June.

***P. Barry.** Very large; yellow; juicy, fine-grained; excellent keeper. December to March.

Seckel. Richest and most highly flavored variety; brownish green with russet-brown cheek; flesh whitish, buttery. August to September.

***Winter Bartlett.** Large, resembling the early Bartlett; yellow, blush; tender and juicy. One of the finest winter Pears. November.

***Winter Nellis.** Medium; yellowish green, gray-russet dots; flesh yellowish white; excellent shipper. December.

CROCKER BARTLETT. (New.) In shape, oblong, acute pyriform, large and of a rich golden yellow; netted and overspread with russet. Skin rather thick but quite tender. The flesh is yellowish, buttery, juicy, subacid to sweet, and very rich flavor. The tree is remarkably vigorous and has never been affected by blight. We have grown this Pear for several years and do not hesitate to give it our heartiest endorsement. One pear, 1 year, 4 to 6 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

CHERRIES

Prices on Mazzard and Mahaleb Stocks.

	EACH	10	100
1-year, extra stocky, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	25	2 00	18 00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet	20	1 80	16 00

Except Burbank—see special price

The Hearts or Bigarreus are the sweet cherries, the trees being strong and vigorous growers. These are designated by the letter "H." The Dukes, or Morellos, which are the sour cherries, by the letter "D." These grow more slowly, the branches are more slender, and of a darker hue; the leaves are thicker, smaller and of a deeper green.

Belle d' Orleans. H. Roundish, heart-shaped; light yellow, flushed with red. May.

Belle Magnifique. D. Large, bright red; flesh juicy. June.

Bing. H. One of the grandest blacks. Its large size, firmness and delicious flavor have caused it to be in active demand. Middle of June.

Black Eagle. H. Deep purple; highly flavored. June.

Black Tartarian. H. An old favorite. Deep, purplish black. Late May.

California Advance. H. One of the best very early purples. May.

Centennial. H. Pale yellow, marbled and splashed with crimson; flesh firm, sweet; a good shipper. Early June.

Chapman. H. Deep black; very firm; valuable for market. April and May.

Early Purple Guigne. H. One of the best. Purple; tender, juicy, sweet. April and May.

Early Richmond. D. Medium; dark red; juicy; very productive. Middle of May.

Elton. H. Large; pointed; pale yellow, and bright red; Last of May.

English Morello. D. Large; deep red; tree small and slender. July.

Governor Wood. H. Deep yellow, shaded red; popular for canning and the table. Early June.

Great Bigarreau. H. (Monstreuse de Mazel). Very large; black; firm and juicy. Early June.

Knight's Early Black. H. Large, black, juicy, rich and excellent. May.

CHERRIES, continued

Lewelling. H. (Black Republican—Black Oregon.) Large size; black; young and profuse bearer. July.

Lambert. H. As a table and market Cherry it has few equals; its heart shape, large size, deep, rich red color combined with its unequalled flavor and firmness have made a place for it as a leader among our list of Cherries. Middle of June.

May Duke. H. Large; rich dark red; Late May.

Napoleon Bigarreau. H. (Royal Ann.) Pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm, sweet; the most popular all-round cherry. Late June.

Ostheimer Weichsel. D. Largest size; very dark; flesh tender, juicy. Late June.

Reine Hortense. D. Very large; glossy red; a good bearer. Early June.

Rockport Bigarreau. H. Small; pale amber. First week in June.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. H. A black cherry of the largest size; an excellent shipper. First of June.

Windsor. H. Large, liver-colored; flesh firm, and of fine quality. Last of June.

Yellow Spanish. H. Large; pale yellow. May.

BURBANK. This new variety has been thoroughly tested out by practical cherry growers at Vacaville and its commercial value has been fully established. It ripens a number of days earlier than the early Purple Guigne, and in size, firmness and flavor far surpasses that variety. It averages medium to large in size; skin is deep purplish black; tree is a beautiful grower, vigor-



Burbank Cherries

Burbank, continued

ous and erect. We regard this cherry as the best early variety; it has already demonstrated its value as a money maker. 1 year, 4 to 6 feet, \$1 each.

PLUMS

Prices of Plums, General Collection.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00	\$200 00
3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00	180 00
2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00	18 00	150 00

Except special varieties noted

Apple. Deep red, with white marbling; large, firm and of fine flavor. Late July.

Bartlett. Yellow, turning to crimson when ripe; flesh salmon colored, firm and juicy. Last of June.

Bavay's Green Gage (Reine Claude de Bavay). Large; greenish yellow; juicy. August.

Burbank. Medium; globular; cherry-red, with lilac bloom; flesh yellow; bears very young. Late June.

Bradshaw. Large; reddish purple; juicy and pleasant; regular bearer. Late July.

Chaleo. Large; cinnabar-red; fine flavor; tremendous grower; very prolific. Early August.

Cherry Plum. Small; lively red, sometimes yellow; light bloom. June.

Climax. Very large; deep, dark red; flesh yellow; delicious flavor. Middle of June.

Clyman. Reddish purple; firm and sweet. Valuable for shipping; very prolific. June.

Coe's Golden Drop. Very large; light yellow; sweet and delicious. Late September.

Columbia. Largest size; nearly globular; brownish purple; rich, sugary and excellent. August.

Duane's Purple. Very large; reddish purple; flesh yellow. Late July.

Early Golden Drop. Small, bright yellow; sugary. Middle of June.

General Hand. Very large; oval; deep yellow; sweet and good. Late July.

Giant. Very large; flesh yellow; flavor good; freestone. Fine market variety. Late August.

Grand Duke. Dark purple; flesh greenish yellow, with rich flavor; fine shipper. Late August.

Green Gage. Medium; round; skin tender; yellowish green. Middle of July.

Ikeworth Imperatrice. Deep purple, with golden fawn tracings; flesh greenish yellow. September.

Imperial Gage. Above medium size; pale green; very juicy and rich. Late July.

Jefferson. Large; greenish yellow; one of the best for canning. July to September.

Kelsey Japan. Rich yellow, overspread with red; flesh yellow; very firm. July to September.

Peach. Very large; brownish red; flesh pale yellow; valuable for shipping. Early July.

Red Egg (Red Magnum Bonum). Large; pale red; subacid flavor. August to September.

Satsuma (Blood Plum). Large; dark red from skin to pit; firm; juicy. Early July.

Shropshire Damson. Oval; dark blue; very firm; flesh greenish, juicy and sprightly. Late Sept.

Simon Plum (Apricot Plum). Large; cinnabar-red; flesh yellow, with pine apple and banana flavor. Early July.

Sultan. Very large; deep purple; flesh dark crimson; firm and sweet. Late July.

Washington. Large; yellow, with crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet. Early August.

Wickson. Heart-shaped; deep cherry-red; flesh amber; very juicy. Early August.

Yellow Egg. Very large; oval; deep golden; juicy, but rather acid. July and August.

BURBANK'S LATEST CREATIONS IN PLUMS

The following varieties are the latest creations by Burbank, introduced solely by us. Write for beautifully illustrated booklet depicting the fruits in colors, from life. Price, 25 cts.

FORMOSA. Of all of the Japanese plums introduced in recent years, we do not think that there is a single one which possesses such a combination of good qualities as to bring it prominently to the front as a grand shipping fruit which will unquestionably appeal to the fancy trade. The tree is a very vigorous upright grower with large cherry-like foliage, thus affording ample protection to the fruit, which is of the largest size, heart shaped, and of a light cherry-red color. Flesh pale yellow, usually firm, sweet, rich and delicious, with a delightful flavor. Ripens July. On Peach and Myrobalan, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

GAVIOTA. This beautiful plum has qualities which are sure to make it a highly esteemed table and shipping fruit. It ripens two weeks after Formosa; is of a deep reddish purple color; flesh honey-yellow; very fragrant and sweet to the pit, which is so small in comparison with the size of the fruit, that it might almost be called "seedless." On Peach and Myrobalan, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

The "Three Guardsmen," Santa Rosa, Formosa and Gaviota, form a combination hard to beat



Formosa Plums (see page 7)

PLUMS (Burbank's Latest Creations), continued
RUTLAND PLUMCOT. As its name indicates, this new fruit is a cross between a Plum and an Apricot. Mr. Burbank does not consider it a perfect fruit although it does possess points of special interest to fruit growers. As an illustration, it will produce fruits in liberal quantities where apricots fail entirely. The tree grows very much like a weeping willow, its long pendulous branches bend gracefully over. Fruit large, with a deep purple, velvety skin and with a brilliant red flesh with subacid flavor, making it very desirable for cooking, jellies and jams. On Peach and Myrobalan, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each, 86 for 10.

SANTA ROSA. If there is any one fruit whose characteristics are individualized, they are markedly pronounced in this one Plum. To begin with, it is extremely early, ripening the middle of June; it is very large; of a deep purplish crimson color, with a pale blue bloom; the flesh near the skin is purple shaded with rosy scarlet and pale amber toward the stone, which is quite small. It has a slight acidity next to the skin, merely enough however to relieve the fruit from cloying, which is such an objectionable feature in many Plums. It has a pleasing aroma so pronounced that a single fruit will perfume a large room. Its many qualities may be summed up briefly by stamping it as a good grower, good bearer, fine shipper, good keeper, and in every way a money-maker. On Peach and Myrobalan, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

PRUNES

Prices of Prunes on Almond, Myrobalan and Peach.

	EACH	10	100
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	30	2 50	20 00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet	25	2 00	15 00

Prices of French Prunes on Peach.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
4 to 6 ft.	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$180 00
3 to 4 ft.	25	2 00	18 00	160 00

Fellenberg (Italian Prune). Large; dark purple; flesh greenish yellow; freestone. August.

French (Petite Prune d'Agen). Medium size; purple; sweet and rich; standard for drying. August.

German (Quetsche). Long; purple, with blue bloom; flesh green, sweet; freestone. August and September.

Hungarian. Very large; reddish violet; juicy and sweet; profitable for shipment. August.

Imperial Epineuse (Imperial). Very large; violet-purple; exceedingly sweet. September.

Robe de Sargent. Large; deep purple; flesh rich and sugary. August and September.

Silver Prune. Largest size; pale yellow; profitable for bleaching and canning. September.

Sugar. Dark purple; flesh yellow, tender and rich; valuable for shipping green. Early August.

Tragedy. Dark purple; flesh yellowish green; very rich and sweet. Early July.

APRICOTS

Prices of Apricots on Apricot, Myrobalan and Peach.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00	\$200 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	30	2 50	20 00	180 00
1-year, 2 to 3 feet	25	2 00	18 00	140 00

Black Apricot. Dull, reddish purple, covered with slight down; juicy, with pleasant flavor. June.

Blenheim (Shipton). Above medium; deep yellow; juicy and rich flesh. Middle of June.

Hemskirke (Alameda Hemskirke). Large; flesh bright orange; tender; plum-like flavor. June.

Large Early Montgomet. Large; deep golden yellow. Tree somewhat drooping. Early June.

Moorpark. Very large; red on the sunny side; flesh bright orange. Late June.

Newcastle Early. Medium; fine quality; good shipper and very valuable. First of June.

Pringle. Small; clingstone; good quality; very early. Middle of May.

Royal. Medium; flesh pale orange, with rich, vinous flavor. Early June.

Routier's Peach (Peach, Bergetti's French). Yellow; flesh yellow, juicy. June 15.

Smyrna. Introduced by our Mr. Geo. C. Roeding in 1901, from Smyrna. Large; flesh bright orange-yellow; freestone. Kernel is sweet, having all the properties of an almond. Middle of June.

St. Ambroise. A large, early Apricot, good for drying or canning. Middle of June.

Spark's Mammoth. Extra large; pale lemon-yellow; tender, juicy and sweet. Last of June.

Tilton. Orange-yellow, with pronounced flavor; valuable for canning and shipping. June.

QUINCES

Prices on Quince Stock.

	EACH	10	100
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	25	2 00	18 00

Apple, or Orange. Large; fine golden color; valuable for preserves or flavoring. September.

Champion. Very large; lively yellow; cooks very tender. Late September.

Rea's Mammoth. Large, bright yellow; a strong grower, and very productive. October.

New Quinces

Prices on Quince Stock. 1-year, 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100

Pineapple. Originated by Luther Burbank. Flavor is suggestive of the pineapple. Makes a superior jelly, can be eaten raw and will cook as tender in five minutes as the best cooking apple.

Smyrna. Introduced by us from Smyrna. Very large, and of a lively lemon-yellow; when cooked it is very tender, with a pronounced taste and odor. October.

New Prune, "Standard"



Prof. E. J. Wickson, Dean and Director College of Agriculture, University of California, makes the following report about this prune:

Examination of Tragedy x Sugar Prune (The "Standard"), sample sent by Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Cal.—Freestone. Pit small $5\frac{1}{8}'' \times 3\frac{1}{8}''$. Flesh yellowish, melting, fine grained, very juicy and sweet. Skin dark blue, sub-color dark red, medium texture.

ANALYSIS "DRIED FRUIT"

	"The Standard"	Average French Prune
Average weight in grams.....	49.7	23.6
Number per pound.....	9.1	19.1
Flesh, per cent.....	96.5	94.2
Pit, per cent.....	3.5	5.08
Sugar, per cent.....	18.9	18.5

(Signed) G. E. Colby, Prof. Chemistry

We are authorized by the introducer to quote yearling trees at \$5 each, and grafting wood at \$2 per foot.

New Strawberry, "Patagonia"

THIS magnificent strawberry, offered for sale for the first time this season, is sure to be in great demand in all strawberry sections. It is not necessary to dwell on its possibilities further than to say that it possesses all the good qualities of the most delicate of all berries in California, the Longworth's Prolific, with many additional points in its favor; the vines are much stronger growers, the foliage is larger and stands more upright, and the berries have a delicacy of flavor and aroma combined with a firmness which is sure to make them popular, both for home consumption and marketing.

BURBANK writes of it as follows:

"The berries grow on stiff branching stalks, which, while generally holding the berries free from the ground, yet do not expose them to the hot sun, so that in warm, dry weather the berries keep here in best condition a week or more on the vines. The berries are uniformly large, single berries sometimes weighing an ounce each at the beginning of the season, decreasing somewhat in size during the heat of midsummer, but are even larger in fall if the runners have been removed; fine scarlet color, with a handsome pale yellow flesh. The seeds are so very small as to be almost imperceptible.

"The berry, though firm and a remarkably good keeper, is of most exquisite quality, melting in the mouth with a sweet pineapple, strawberry and cream-like flavor, and can be freely eaten by those who cannot eat the common acid strawberries now grown."

Price, \$1 for 10, \$5 per 100

PEACHES

Prices on Almond and Peach Stocks, except special varieties noted

	EACH	10	100
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$15 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	25	1 80	12 50
1-year, 2 to 3 feet	20	1 50	10 00

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be supplied on Almond root. All varieties not designated as clingstones are free

Admiral Dewey. Large and handsome; flesh yellow; fine texture. Middle of June.

Alexander. Large; greenish white, shaded deep maroon; juicy and sweet. Early June.

Australian Saucer. Medium; flat; white shaded crimson; flesh white, sweet. July.

Bilyeu's Late. Large; white with blush cheek; flesh white; excellent shipper. October.

Blood Cling. Medium; clouded purplish red; flesh deep red; esteemed for preserving. July.

Brigg's Red May. Greenish white, with red cheek; flesh white. Middle of June.

Crosby. Orange-yellow, splashed with carmine; valuable for shipping. Late August.

Early Imperial. Deep yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh juicy and firm. Last of June.

Early Crawford. Very large; skin yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow. Middle of July.

***Elberta.** Very showy and one of the best market varieties. Last of July.

Foster. Large; yellow, dark red cheek; fine for drying, market or canning. July.

George's Late Cling. Large; yellowish white, splashed with red; flesh firm. September.

Hale's Early. Large; skin greenish, mottled with red; flesh white, juicy and sweet. Early July.

Heath Cling. Very large; creamy white, with faint blush; flesh white. September.

Late Crawford. Very large, yellow with red cheek; flavor rich and excellent. Early August.

Levy's Late or Henrietta Cling. Deep yellow, shaded brownish red. Middle of September.

Lovell. Leads all other clear yellow freestones; medium to large. First week in August.

McDevitt's Cling. Large; golden yellow; flesh of superior flavor. Last of August.

McKevitt's Cling. Creamy white, with delicate blush; flesh firm, rich and sugary; as a canning Peach it has no superior. Late August.

Morris White. Large; greenish white; flesh firm, sweet and juicy. First of August.

***Muir.** Very large; flesh clear yellow, very rich and sweet. Last of July.

Persian Cling. Very large; clear, white skin; flesh white, firm and sweet. Middle of August.



Sims Cling Peach

Prices on Peach Stock.

1-year, 4 to 6 feet

1-year, 3 to 4 feet

Advance. Large; green, blotted with red; flesh greenish white. Early July.

Boston. Large; bright yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, particularly rich and luscious. Late July.

NECTARINES

	EACH	10	100
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$18 00
1-year, 3 to 4 feet	25	2 00	15 00

Humboldt. Very large; bright orange-yellow, streaked with dark crimson; flesh orange. Aug.

New White. Large; greenish white. Early July.

Stanwick. Very large; skin pale, shaded rich violet; flesh white, tender, juicy. August.

NUT TREES

Almonds

Prices on Almond and Peach Stocks.

	EACH	10	100	1,000
1-yr., 4 to 6 ft.	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$180 00
1-yr., 3 to 4 ft.	25	2 00	18 00	160 00
1-yr., 2 to 3 ft.	20	1 80	16 00	140 00

Drake's Seedling. Regular and abundant bearer; soft shell; tree vigorous and productive.

Harriot's Seedling, or Commercial. One of the largest of the soft shells, with a sweet kernel.

I. X. L. Sturdy, upright grower; nut large; soft shell; bears heavily and regularly.

Languedoc. Best of the foreign varieties yet tried in California; large and sweet.

La Prima. Large, but not borne in clusters. The nuts are evenly distributed throughout the tree.

Ne Plus Ultra. Large and very long; soft shell; hulls free.

Nonpareil. First called **Extra.** Weeping habit and forms a beautiful tree. One of the best.

Peerless. Preferred by some to I. X. L., which it resembles, but the nut is larger.

Texas Prolific. Closely resembling Drake's Seedling. Kernel very plump and of medium size, shell soft, hulls very easily. Never fails to produce a good crop.

NEW ALMOND

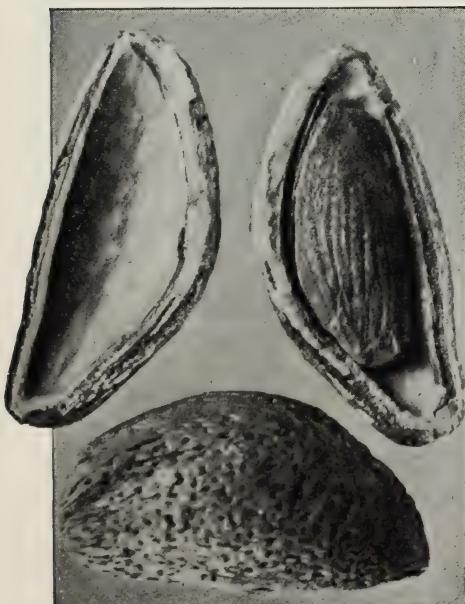
The Jordan. The famous Spanish variety so long sought after by nut-growers. Nuts are long, with hard shells; the kernels are superior in flavor; long and plump and filling the entire cavity. A strong thrifty grower and heavy bearer, and will probably do much to give Almond-growing in California a strong impetus. Prices on Almond and Peach Stocks. 1-year, 4 to 6 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Butternut

The rough-coated nut, with a peculiar but most attractive flavor, so well known in the middle West. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each.

Chestnut Seedlings

	EACH	10	100
10 to 12 feet	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
8 to 10 feet	75	6 00	50 00
6 to 8 feet	60	5 00	40 00



Jordan Almond



American Sweet Chestnut

CHESTNUT SEEDLINGS, continued

American Sweet. The well-known native tree of the eastern states; nuts small but sweet; very desirable in the coast counties.

Italian, or Spanish. Introduced from southern Europe. Very ornamental; medium-sized nuts.

GRAFTED VARIETIES

	EACH	10	100
10 to 12 feet	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
8 to 10 feet	1 25	10 00	80 00
6 to 8 feet	1 00	8 00	60 00

The grafted varieties come into bearing when four years old and produce nuts of superior quality. The trees have more distinctive character. For fruit and ornamental purposes, they have few equals.

Japanese Mammoth. Tree of compact habit. Nuts very large, being over an inch wide and weighing one and one-half ounces each.

Marron Combale. French; nut large, sweet and highly flavored; glossy foliage.

Marron de Lyon. Similar to the preceding, but the nuts are somewhat larger.

Numbo. Nuts large, handsome, and as fine flavored as any large chestnut.

Paragon. Tree hardy and productive; nut large, sweet and of good quality.

Ridgely. The hardest of the large chestnuts and of exceptionally good quality.

Filbert

Filberts are particularly well adapted to the coast counties and the lower mountainous and foothill regions. The nuts have a sweet, delicious flavor and are in great demand.

European White. Should be trained as a bush rather than a tree. Nut large, oblong; kernel sweet and highly flavored. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each.

Shagbark Hickory

Very striking trees with straight tall trunks and lustrous foliage. The nuts have a peculiar rich flavor. Should be planted only in localities influenced by the coast breezes. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each.

Pecan Seedlings

	EACH	10	100
8 to 10 feet	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
6 to 8 feet	60	5 00	40 00
4 to 6 feet	50	4 00	30 00

Pecans, Grafted

3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10

Too much can not be said in praise of the improved types of Pecans. The Paper-shell types, which we are offering for sale, are so far superior to the common Pecans that they can not be considered in the same category. The Pecan thrives and pro-



Stuart Pecan

PECANS, GRAFTED, continued

duces fine crops of nuts in all localities throughout California except in the immediate vicinity of the coast, where on account of the fog and cool breezes they would be rather late in maturing.

The Paper-shell Pecans sell at from 40 to 50 cts. per pound, and no doubt, for many years to come, even at these prices the demand will far exceed the supply; as it has always done.

Frotscher. One of the best; nuts cylindrical; shell thin, parting easily from the kernel.

Pabst. Nut cylindrical; soft-shell; kernel particularly well filled.

Russell. Vigorous and productive. Nut oval, pointed, very large; shell very thin.

Stuart. A standard for commercial orchards; large; good shape and of fine appearance; always well filled, meat of good flavor.

Success. One of the largest and best; shell very thin; kernel plump.

Van Deman. Large and oblong in shape; shell thin; kernels plump; good quality.

Pistachio Nut Seedlings

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 feet	\$1.00	\$8.00	
3 to 4 feet	80	600	

The "Green Almond" of Europe. Tree of dwarf habit, producing nuts in enormous clusters. Thrives well in the interior valleys. Not only very ornamental but profitable as well.

We list three varieties: **Atlantica**, **Terebinthus** and **Vera**.

Walnut Seedlings

	EACH	10	100
8 to 10 feet	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
6 to 8 feet	40	300	2500
4 to 6 feet	30	250	2000

American Black. Moderate grower, starting late in the spring. Nut is very hard, with corrugated exterior.

California Black. Rapid growing and desirable as a stock; adapts itself to all conditions. Medium size with hard, smooth shell.

Soft Shell, Grown from Selected Seed

	EACH	10	100	1,000
6 to 8 feet	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$20.00	\$180.00
4 to 6 feet	30	250	1800	15000
3 to 4 feet	25	200	1500	12500

Ford's Improved. Nuts smooth; moderately thin shell; kernel very white, full and plump.

Placentia Perfection. A chance seedling, now generally recognized as a leader in southern California.

Santa Barbara Soft Shell. Large; thin shell; kernels white, full and sweet.



Frotscher Pecan

Grafted on California and Eastern Black

	EACH	10	100
1-year, 6 to 8 feet	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$125.00
1-year, 4 to 6 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00

A'bijou (Large-fruited). Immense in size; the quality of the kernel is excellent.

Chaberte. Good size; kernel extra fine flavor; a good bearer; one of the best.

Cut-leaved. A most graceful ornamental tree; particularly adapted to gardens and lawns; foliage deeply cut and laciniated; nut large, round, smooth shell; kernel sweet and well filled.

Mayette Rouge. Identical with the Mayette, except that the nut is reddish.

Parisienne. Large; excellent; starts late. The nut is large and of fine shape.

Placentia Perfection. In selecting scions for grafting, we exercise care to take them from pedigree trees.

Praeparturien. Flowers late and bears young and regularly; not affected by frosts.

Vourey. Small and round, with thin shell and kernel exceedingly sweet and nutty.



Cut-leaved Walnut

NEW WALNUTS

Grafted on California and Eastern Black.

	EACH	10	100
8 to 10 feet	\$2.50	\$20.00	
6 to 8 feet	2.00	16.00	\$140.00
4 to 6 feet	1.60	14.00	120.00

Franquette. Quite large, elongated oval and very attractive in form; kernel full, sweet and of a rich nutty flavor. Our scions were taken from the famous Vrooman Orchard, Santa Rosa.

Mayette. The famous nut imported under the trade name, Grenoble; form broad; size above medium, and unequalled as a dessert nut; an abundant bearer, starts very late in the spring.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

4 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10

Heart-Shaped (*Juglans cordiformis*). A rapid grower; the kernels are heart-shaped and sweet.

Japanese (*J. Sieboldiana*). Produced in clusters; shell smooth; kernel very sweet.

Santa Rosa Walnut

The original tree has been in bearing for several years in Burbank's Sebastopol farm. Has never failed to produce a heavy crop. Thin-shelled, smooth, well filled. Has never been affected by blight and one of the most valuable of the new varieties

	EACH	10	100
6 to 8 feet	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$175 00
4 to 6 feet	2 00	17 50	150 00

WALNUT TREES FOR TIMBER

	EACH	10	100
8 to 10 feet	\$2 50	\$20 00	
6 to 8 feet	2 00	15 00	
4 to 6 feet	1 50	12 50	

Burbank's latest creations in rapid-growing timber trees. For complete description of these trees, as well as for many other new and popular fruits, write for illustrated booklet in colors, entitled "New Products of the Trees." Price 25 cts.

Paradox. Grafted on California Black. It grows fully a third faster than the California Black, is very hardy and free from pests. Produces timber light in color and with fine, compact grain. In cold climates winter protection should be given the trees for two or three years. We can furnish no seedlings of this variety.

Royal. Grafted on California Black. A stately, symmetrical tree, with all the good qualities of the California Black, exceeding it by far in its rapidity of growth. The wood is exceedingly hard, close-grained and takes a silky polish, more nearly resembling the tropical mahogany. The scions for our grafted trees are taken from the original Royal tree.

Royal Seedling. 3 to 4 feet, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100. Purchasers of seedlings must bear in mind that they may not equal the parent tree in rapidity of growth.

Royal Nuts. No orders accepted for less than ten. \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

NEW FIGS

Smyrna Class

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 feet	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet	30	2 50	20 00
2 to 3 feet	25	2 00	18 00

For detailed description of varieties; relation of the Smyrna to the Capri Fig; cultural directions; method of harvesting and drying; we refer our patrons to "California Horticulture." Purchasers should bear in mind that Smyrna Figs can not be grown without Capri Figs.

Calimyrna. Large to very large; lemon-yellow; pulp reddish amber, sometimes pale turning dark, just before falling; seeds large, yellow, fertile; overspread with a clear, white syrup, giving the fruit a richness and meatiness unsurpassed by any other Fig. Dries readily, dropping to the ground of its own accord. *This is the world-famous Fig of commerce.* August to October.

Bardajie. Very large; neck long; skin very thin, grayish green; orifice deep red; pulp rich, deep crimson. August and September.

Black, or Purple Smyrna. Small, globular; skin thin; pulp dark amber. August 15 to Sep 15.

Black, or Purple Bulletin Smyrna. Very large; light purple, streaked with gray; pulp reddish pink; rich and luscious. Late August.

Cheker Injir. Roundish, oblate; pulp reddish pink; skin greenish yellow. Dries well. Late August.

Kassaba. Large; almost globular; skin pale green pulp reddish pink; makes a superb dried Fig. September.

Wild, or Capri Class

The Smyrna Figs cannot be grown without Capri Figs. The Capri Figs serve as a home for the minute insect, *Blastophaga grossorum*, the only insect which can carry the pollen from the Capri Figs to the female flowers of the Smyrna types.

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 feet	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet	30	2 50	20 00

Roeding's Capri No. 1. Produces an abundance of all crops necessary for the Blastophaga.

Wild, or Capri Class, continued

Roeding's Capri No. 2. Produces an abundance of the Profichi crop.

Roeding's Capri No. 3. Figs of the Profichi crop, quite large and early.

Capri Magnissalis. By far the largest, and abundantly supplied with insect galls. Our stock of trees is limited.

Adriatic Class

This class of Figs does not require pollination to mature its fruits. They will adapt themselves to a wider range of localities than the Smyrna types.

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 feet	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 feet	30	2 50	20 00
2 to 3 feet	25	2 00	18 00

Agen. Medium; roundish; green with brownish tinge; flesh dark red. September.

Angeline. Medium; pyriform; skin whitish yellow; pulp red. August.

Bellona. A fine French Fig; fruit large; dark purple; flesh red. Late August.

Bourjassote Panache. The most ornamental of all Fig trees; pulp sweet. Early August.

Brown Ischia. Small, brown; especially valuable as a shade tree. Middle of August.

Brown Turkey. Violet-brown; the earliest large Fig. Late June and early August.

Carginna. Fruit medium; light yellow; flesh deep red. June and August.

Cernica. Fruit medium; skin deep purple; flesh deep carnation-red. September and October.

Grise. Medium; skin light blue, thin; pulp rose-color; sweet and delicious. Early August.

Mission (California Black). Stands in the lead of all black Figs for shipping and drying. Late June and August.

Moissonne. A medium-sized Fig; turbinate; dark purple; pulp coarse, but sweet. August.

Rose Blanche. Medium; deep purple; pulp deep red; valuable for drying. Early August.

San Pedro Black. Very large; violet-black; pulp red. Early in August.

San Pedro White (Fico de San Pietro). "Apple Fig." Excellent flavor; skin golden yellow; very palatable. Middle of June.

Verdal Longue (Sultana, Verdal Honde). Very rich, sweet and aromatic. September and Oct.

White Adriatic. Fruit large; greenish yellow; pulp carnation-red. Second week in August.

White Celeste. Small; amber color; fine for preserving and crystallizing. Early August.



Manzanillo Olives (see page 14)



Satsuma Oranges

Adriatic Figs, continued

White Endich. Medium sized; white skin thin; pulp white. One of the best for canning and pickling. First week in August.

Zimitzia. Large; skin greenish yellow; pulp deep red, sweet and delicious. August.

OLIVES

	EACH	10	100
8 to 10 feet	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$80.00
6 to 8 feet	1.00	7.50	60.00
4 to 6 feet	75	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 feet	60	5.00	40.00

For information on Olives, refer to "California Horticulture."

Ascolano. Large; early; among the best of the pickling varieties. First of November.

Atroviolacea. Medium size; deep jet-black; a good oil olive. Late October.

Corregiola. Small; high grade of oil. November.

Cucco. Large; valuable for pickling. Late October.

Lucques. Crescent-shape; good for oil and pickling. Middle of October.

Manzanillo. One of the standards for green and ripe pickles. Produces oil of a very high grade. First week in October.

Manzanillo No. 2. Valuable for green pickles; rich in oil. Middle of November.

Mission. Medium to large; excellent pickles; as well as a superior oil. Late October.

Nevidillo Blanco. Medium; deep black; rapid grower; rich in oil and makes a pickle of superior flavor. Late September.

Obliza. Large; borne in clusters on the stems. Excellent for pickles. Middle of October.

Pendulina. Grows in clusters and produces a high grade of oil. Last of November.

Picholin de "St. Chamas." French; oblong and reddish black when ripe. Middle of October.

Razzo. Oval; medium; yields the finest grade of oil. Last of November.

Rubra. Yields oil of highest grade. Early Nov.

Sevillano. The largest of all. The "Queen Olive" of commerce. Early October.

Uvaria. Valuable for oil. Medium size, and borne in clusters. Middle of October.

CITRUS FRUITS

For explicit instructions on the subject of Citrus Fruits, we refer our patrons to "California Horticulture"

ORANGE SEEDLINGS

	100	1,000
Sour seedlings, 6 to 12 in. high.	\$5.00	\$40.00
Sweet seedlings, 6 to 12 in. high.	3.00	25.00

ORANGES

One- and two-year buds, very stocky and with fine, well-formed heads, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch in diameter, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10, \$110 per 100. One-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch in diameter, \$1.40 each, \$12 for 10, \$100 per 100. One-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch in diameter, \$1.20 each, \$10 for 10, \$90 per 100.

Joppa. Fruit large; red; nearly seedless; pulp very fine, sweet and juicy. April to July.

King. Very large; rough; orange-red; pulp juicy, meaty. June to August.

Kumquat. About the size of a large gooseberry; rind sweet; juice acid, delicious and refreshing. Tree dwarf and desirable for pot and garden culture. May to July.

Mediterranean Sweet. Large; pulp solid and few seeds; ripens late. February.

Ruby Blood. Medium; very smooth; pulp rich, juicy and melting. January to April.

Satsuma (Unshiu, Onshiu). Deep yellow; flesh very tender, juicy; entirely seedless. October to December.

St. Michael. Small; round; firm; thin skin; pulp juicy and very sweet. February.

Golden Nugget Navel (New). Oblong; good size; deliciously sweet; seedless. November to March.

Navelenica (New). Ripens sixty days after Washington; equal to the very best. April to June.

Tangerine (Dancy's). Medium size; very sweet; rind thin and separating readily. March.

Thomson's Improved Navel. Medium size; very smooth and thin; pulp juicy. November to January.

Valencia Late. Large; reaching the market when all other varieties are gone.

Washington Navel. In California it has reached its highest stage of perfection, and stands in the lead of all other varieties for its large size, lusciousness and sweetness of pulp. November to March.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. Skin thin; flesh dark orange-yellow, spicy and aromatic. December to February. Tree handsome. 1-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch in diameter, \$2 each, \$15 for 10.

LEMONS

One- and two-year buds $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch in diameter, \$1.60 each, \$14 for 10, \$125 per 100.

One-year buds $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch in diameter, \$1.40 each, \$12 for 10, \$110 per 100.

One-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of an inch in diameter, \$1.20 each, \$11 for 10, \$100 per 100.

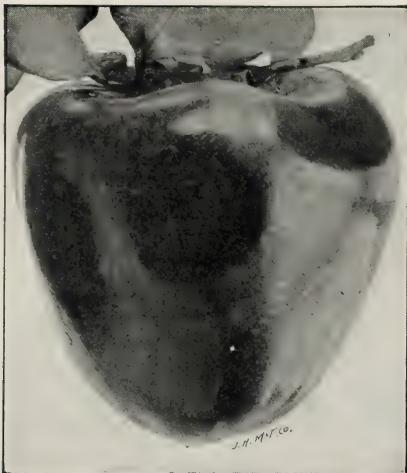
Eureka. Medium size; sweet; smooth, glossy; abundant acid and very little rag.

Lisbon. Medium size; sweet rind and very strong acid; few seeds; a prolific bearer.

Villa Francia. Oblong; rind thin, without any trace of bitterness; pulp acid, juicy, nearly seedless.



Kumquats



Hachiya Persimmon

POMELOS

On Sweet and Citrus Trifoliata roots

One- and two-year buds $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, \$1.50 each, \$13 for 10, \$120 per 100. One- and two-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, \$1.30 each, \$12 for 10, \$110 per 100.

Marsh's Seedless. Medium; skin very smooth, glossy, lemon-yellow color; pulp juicy, with very little rags.

Triumph. Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin, and fine grained; very heavy.

LIMES

Two-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, \$1.40 each, \$12 for 10.

Bearss Seedless. Very large; seedless; very juicy, with pronounced acidity.

Mexican. Largely used in California for hedges; fruit large and excellent.

Tahiti. Strong grower; fruit very large, but coarse and of inferior quality.

Citron of Commerce

Large, weighing from three to five pounds; shaped like a lemon; skin bright yellow, smooth and very glossy. The tree is of a dwarf habit, with large glossy leaves and very ornamental. Two-year buds, $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch and up in diameter, \$1.40 each, \$12 for 10.

POMEGRANATES

	EACH	10	100
4 to 6 feet	\$0 60	\$4 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	30 00
2 to 3 feet	40	3 50	25 00

Paper-Shell. Very large; skin thin; pale yellow, with crimson cheek.

Sweet-Fruited. Fruit large, with sweet, juicy pulp; ripens in September.

Wonderful. The largest and most attractive of all. Very valuable for shipment. October.

PERSIMMONS

	EACH	10	100
6 to 8 feet	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
4 to 6 feet	40	3 00	25 00
Imported— 3 to 4 feet	30	2 50	20 00

For special information on Persimmons consult "California Horticulture."

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be supplied in home-grown and imported stocks.

American. Fruit small, cannot be eaten except when frosted.

Dai-Dai-Maru. Very large; light yellow; flesh delicious, firm, juicy.

Hachiya. Very large; conical; bright red with dark blotches; flesh deep yellow, soft and jelly-like when ripe. September.

Hyakume. Very large; orange-yellow; few seeds; juicy and not astringent. October.

Italian. Fine tree; medium; delicious. November.

Tane-Nashi. Very large; bright red; flesh yellow; seedless. September.

Tsuro-No-Ko. Medium; bright orange-red; very sweet and juicy. November.

Twenty Century. Recent introduction; elegant, flat, large fruit, sweet and juicy.

Yemon. Large; dull red; flesh deep yellow; seedless; one of the best. November.

BANANA

Leaves often 2 feet wide and 8 feet long make it a fine plant for decorative purposes.

In 7-inch pot, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each

Cavendish. Dwarf in habit; fruit yellow; small; in immense bunches.

Orientum, or Hart's Choice. Clear yellow, with unsurpassed fruity flavor.

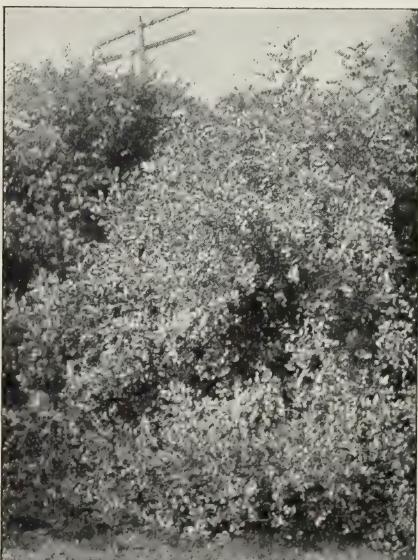
Sapientum, or Orinoco. Rapid and robust; large dark green leaves; fruit large.

Carob Tree (*Ceretonia siliqua*)

The saccharine seed-pods are of value as food for horses, cattle and hogs. A fine tree for dry situations. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10. In pots, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each \$4 for 10.

Elaeagnus longipes

Bears an abundance of oval-shaped fruits of deep orange-red, which make an excellent jelly. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each.



Carob Tree



Advance Loquat

LOQUAT

SEEDLINGS—

	EACH
Balled, 6 to 8 feet	\$1.50
“ 4 to 6 feet	1.25
“ 3 to 4 feet	1.00
Pot-grown, 2 to 3 feet	.75
(NEW)—Budded, 2 to 3 feet	2.00

A beautiful evergreen shrub or tree attaining a height of 15 to 30 feet, bearing pear-shaped fruits of a pleasant acidulous flavor and of lemon-yellow color.

Our stock of vines on their own roots, Phylloxera-Resistant roots and grafted on Phylloxera-Resistant roots, is very complete. Our vines are grown on new land causing them to have a fine, vigorous root-system.

Our Book, California Horticulture gives very complete descriptions of our Grapes, with information on laying out a vineyard; distances to plant; how to plant, and brief instructions how to prune, all of which would be of interest to any vineyardist, as well as full particulars about Resistant stock.

The vines will be supplied as follows: 500 at the 1,000 rate, where this rate is quoted, in not less than 50 of any one variety; 50 at the 100 rate, in not less than 10 of a variety. In small lots of one or two of a kind, the 10 rate will apply, except in quantities of less than five vines, when the single rate will be charged.

NEW GRAPES

Dattier de Beyrouth (Rosaki). Of the numerous varieties of Grapes which we have introduced from Europe in recent years, not one is to be compared to this magnificent variety. It is the most popular Grape of Asia Minor and is used there for table, shipping and raisins, being the only variety outside of the Sultanina Blanche (Thompson Seedless), from which raisins are made. Bunches large, only slightly shouldered; berries loose, never compact. Berries very large; quite oval in form, of a beautiful golden amber and covered with a whitish bloom; very fleshy; juicy and sweet, with little or no acidity. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. We predict a great future for this beautiful Grape. August. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$10 per 100, \$60 per 1,000; grafted, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Sultanina Rosea. Identical with the well-known Thompson Seedless in everything except color. The berries are oval; medium in size and vary in color from a violet-rose to a deep coppery red, and are loose in the cluster. Early August. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

FOREIGN GRAPES

For table and shipping

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Black Cornichon (Red Cornichon). Bunches long; berries long; skin thick and dark. October.

Black Hamburg (Frankenthal). Large; round; coal-black; flesh sweet and juicy. Late Sept.

Emperor. Large; oblong; deep rose; one of the most profitable market Grapes. November.

Flame Tokay. Large; pale red covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet. September.

Malaga. Very large; oval; yellowish green; fleshy; one of the best shipping Grapes. August.

Loquat, continued

Advance. Very large; deep lemon-yellow; flesh firm, juicy and sweet.

Premier. Large; lemon-yellow; flesh melting, juicy and sweet.

Victor. Golden yellow fruit, slightly vinous but quite sweet; fine for preserves and jellies.

Cherimoyer (*Anona cherimolia*)

Custard Apple

Produces fruits in great abundance; the flesh of which has the consistency of ice-cream, with a custard flavoring. 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

GUAVAS

Grows to be quite a large shrub, fruit pear-shaped yellowish; valued for jellies and preserves.

Pot-grown, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Strawberry Guava. Shrub or small tree, producing fruit of a fine deep claret color, with a strawberry-like flavor; popular for jellies, jams and preserves.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Large yellow fruit, with a better taste than the dark-fruited form.

Hovenia dulcis

A small, round-headed tree, with handsome shining foliage; small greenish flowers and succeeded by small, sweet, aromatic fruits with reddish flesh. 5-inch pots, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

Jujube (Chinese Date Plum)

Beautiful ornamental tree, with bright glossy green, locust-like foliage. The pulp of the fruit is of a gingerbread color, having a pleasant, agreeable flavor. Ripens in October. 4 to 6 ft., \$1 each.

GRAPES

RARE FOREIGN GRAPES

For table and shipping

20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$5 per 100.

Alicante. Large; black, with thick, blue bloom; standard greenhouse Grape of Europe. September.

Almeria (Ohanes). Yellowish green; largely shipped from Spain, packed in cork dust. Oct.

Black Ferrera. Large; black, with violet bloom; flesh sweet; valuable for shipping. Late Sept.

Black Morocco. Very large; black; flesh firm, juicy, sweet and crackling. November.

Buckland Sweetwater. Berries large; greenish white; flesh very sweet and delicious. August.

Chasselas de Fontainebleau (White Sweetwater). Medium size; round; greenish yellow; pulp juicy, sweet. Late July.

Chasselas Golden. Berries of an amber color; sweet and juicy. Late August.

Foster's Seedling. Fine, compact bunches, with large berries; thin-skinned, sweet; medium; early.

Golden Champion. Golden yellow; large; round; flesh juicy; a magnificent table Grape. August.

Golden Hamburg. Berry large; oval; skin greenish yellow; melting, juicy. August.

Gros Colman. As large as Damson plums; skin thin; very dark, covered with bloom; flesh firm, with a pleasant vinous flavor. November.

Gros Maroc. Large berries; nearly jet-black, with fine bloom; juicy. October.

Jura Muscat. Dark, coppery red; flesh sweet, with pronounced Muscat flavor; showy and desirable. October.

Lady Finger (Pizutella di Roma). Rare, highly esteemed for table use. Late September.

Luglienga. One of the earliest; berries oval; greenish yellow; flesh firm, crisp, agreeable.

Muscat Hamburg. Purplish black; firm, rich, juicy, with decided Muscat flavor. September.

Rare Foreign Grapes, continued

Purple Damascus. Bunches large; deep purple; skin thick; flesh meaty and juicy. September.

Rose of Peru. Large; fruit round; highly esteemed as a market variety. October.

Sabal Kanski. Large; coppery red; bunches often weigh eight pounds. September.

Olivette Blanche. Unusually large; firm, crisp, with a pleasant flavor; very productive. Oct.

Zante Currant (Black Corinth). Bunches medium; berries small, seedless; skin thin; black; blue bloom; this is the variety producing the currant of commerce and imported from Greece under the name "Zante Currant." August. Grafted, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

RAISIN GRAPES

Muscat. The variety so extensively planted for raisins. September. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Sultana. Small; amber colored; seedless; makes fine seedless raisins. August. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

Thompson's Seedless (Sultana Blanche). Very large; greenish yellow; firm, oval, seedless; prized for shipping and raisins. August. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES

15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Alicante Bouschet. Red; gives a very superior wine; bright in color. September.

Aramon Noir. Large; bluish black; thin-skinned; extensively planted in southern France. October.

Burger. German; produces a light, white wine of excellent quality. September.

Carignan. Medium, slightly oblong; makes a superior type of red wine. September.

Feher Zagos. Very productive in sandy and heavy soils; greenish; a valuable sherry Grape. Sept.

Grand Noir de la Calmette. Makes a highly colored wine of delicate flavor. September.

Grenache. Heavy producer in the interior; makes an excellent claret. September.

Mission. Berries medium, round, purple-black; sweet and delicious. September.

Petit Bouschet. Medium; black; red pulp; largely used for blending clarets. September.

Petit Syrah (Serine). Medium; black; one of the best of the claret types. September.

Zinfandel. Round; dark purple; most extensively planted in California for claret. September.

AMERICAN GRAPES

20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100 except Campbell's Early.

Agawam. One of the best red varieties; large; pulp tender; sweet. August.

Catawba. Coppery red; becoming purplish when well ripened; vinous and rich. September.

Concord. Bunch and berry very large; blue-black; flesh sweet, pulpy, tender. August.

Goethe. Berry large; skin yellowish green; flesh tender, sweet and delicious. Late September.

Isabella. Berries black; oval, juicy and sweet with distinct musky flavor. September.

Moore's Diamond. Large; greenish white; juicy and almost without pulp; few seeds. September.

Moore's Early. Very large; black, resembling Concord; ten days earlier. August.

Niagara. Pale yellow; flesh tender and sweet; one of the best whites. September.

Pierce (Isabella Regia). Of extraordinary size, and exceedingly sweet. Late September.

Woodruff. Very large, red and attractive, and of very good quality. September.

Worden. Bunch and berry large; black; compact; handsome; a fine table Grape. August.

Campbell's Early. Extremely early; promises to be one of the best new American Grapes of recent introduction; bunch and berry large and glossy black with blue bloom, very sweet and juicy. August. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

FOREIGN WINE AND TABLE GRAPES

Grafted on Phylloxera-resistant roots

Grafted on Aramon \times Rupestris Ganzin No. 1. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Petit Syrah Zinfandel

Grafted Grapes, continued

Grafted on Mourvedre \times Rupestris 1202. 25 cts.

\$2 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Emperor Black Hamburg

Grafted on Riparia Glorie de Montpellier. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$65 per 1,000.

Alicante Bouschet Petit Syrah Zinfandel

Grafted on Riparia \times Rupestris 101-14. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$65 per 1,000.

Black Cornichon Muscat

Flame Tokay

Grafted on Riparia \times Rupestris 3306. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$65 per 1,000.

Black Cornichon Olivette Blanche

Black Prince Pierce

Carignan Purple Damascus

Emperor Sabal Kanski

Malaga Sweetwater

Muscat Zante Currant

Grafted on Rupestris St. George. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$8 per 100, \$65 per 1,000.

Alicante Bouschet Golden Chasselas

Aramon Grenache

Black Cornichon Gros Colman

Black Hamburg Malaga

Black Morocco Muscat

Burger Petit Bouschet

Carignan Petit Syrah

Emperor Thompson Seedless

Flame Tokay Zinfandel

Grand Noir de la Calmette Grapes, Grafted on Riparia \times Rupestris 3309

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Grand Noir de la Cal- Petit Syrah

mette

Phylloxera-resistant Grapes

These vines are all well established and have a fine root-system. They can be bench-grafted and planted in vineyard form, or in nursery rows this season. For complete description of varieties and soil adaptation, refer to "California Horticulture."

	EACH	10	100	1,000
Lenoir.....	\$0	20	\$1 00	\$3 00
Riparia Glore de Mont- pellier.....	15	75	2 00	15 00
Riparia Grand Feuilles.....	20	1 00	3 00	18 00
Riparia Grand Glabra.....	20	1 00	3 00	18 00
Riparia \times Rupestris 3306.....	20	1 00	3 00	20 00
Riparia \times Rupestris 3309.....	20	1 00	3 00	20 00
Riparia \times Rupestris 101-14.....	20	1 00	3 00	20 00
Rupestris St. George.....	20	1 00	2 00	18 00



Dattier de Beyrouth (see page 16)



Himalaya Blackberries

Phylloxera-resistant Grapes of Recent Introduction

	EACH	10	100	1,000
Aramon × Rupestris				
Ganzin No. 1	\$0	25	82 00	\$6 00
Aestivalis × Colicola				
Riparia × Rupestris				
554.5.....	25	1 50	4 00	25 00
Berlandieri × Riparia				
420 A.....	30	1 50	4 00	25 00
Berlandieri × Riparia				
157.11.....	30	2 00	10 00	40 00
Berlandieri × Riparia				
34 E.....	30	2 00	10 00	50 00
Chasselas × Berlandieri				
41 B.....	30	2 00	10 00	40 00
Mourvedre × Rupestris				
1202.....	25	2 00	4 00	25 00
Riparia × Cordifolia × Rupestris				
106.8.....	20	1 50	6 00	30 00
Rupestris × Berlandieri				
301 A.....	25	2 00	8 00	40 00
Siebel	25	2 00		
Solonis × Riparia 1615.	30	2 50	10 00	
Solonis × Riparia 1616.	30	2 50	10 00	

Phenomenal Berry

Originated by Burbank; berries grow in clusters of from 5 to 10 and are somewhat larger than the Loganberry, to which it has a close resemblance. Tips, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Logan Berry. New

The fruit is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dark red; as large as the largest blackberry, and partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and raspberry; excellent for the table, eaten raw or stewed, and makes a fine jelly or jam. Ripe in May. One-year plants, 20 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000. Tips, 10 cts. each, 50 cts. for 10, \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Mammoth Blackberry. New

Supposed to be a cross between the wild Blackberry of California and the Crandall's Early. Deep red; enormously productive and exceedingly early; fruit enormous in size. One-year plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$8 per 100. Tips 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Himalaya Blackberry

Imported originally from the Himalaya mountains by Luther Burbank. It is a remarkable grower, canes growing 40 feet in a single season; an enormous bearer, and a good shipper; berry round; very few seeds and with almost no core. June to late fall. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$8 per 100.

BLACKBERRY

One-year, 15 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Crandall's Early-Everbearing. Large and firm. **Erie.** Largest size; coal black. **Evergreen.** Large; black; sweet. July to November. **Kittatinny.** Large; conical; juicy, sweet, excellent. **Lawton.** Large; ripens late; very productive. **Wilson's Junior.** Large; black; very productive.

Dewberry

Tips, 15 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100.

Gardenia. Large; glossy black; delicious; heavy bearer. Middle of May. **Lucretia.** Very large; glossy black; luscious. May 1.

RASPBERRY

One-year, 15 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100.

Cuthbert. Large; rich crimson; good shipper. **Golden Queen.** Large; golden yellow; fine quality. **Gregg.** Standard black-cap; productive and hardy; occupies the same position among black-caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts. **Hansell.** Bright crimson; productive; very early. **Marlboro.** Very large; bright scarlet; excellent. **Mammoth Cluster.** Black-cap; of high quality. **Souhegan.** One of the most valuable of the blacks; very large; early.

NEW RASPBERRY

SUPERLATIVE. New. Large; red; conical; a great improvement over all other varieties of Raspberries. It is a continual bearer and is worthy of general cultivation. Tips, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

CALIFORNIA SURPRISE. The value of this new red Raspberry lies in the fact that it is far superior to the Cuthbert. It begins ripening fruit from six to eight weeks earlier and continues throughout the entire summer and fall. In size, shape and color, it is similar to the Superlative and thoroughly satisfactory in every respect. Tips, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.



Crandall's Currants (see page 19)

CURRANTS

One-year, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100 except where noted.

Black Naples. Very large and black.

Cherry. Very large; deep red.

Fay's Prolific. Bright red; very sweet.

La Versaillaise. Large size; bright red.

White Grape. Large; yellowish white.

Crandall's Black. Only variety which will grow in the hot interior valleys; deep black; very large. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

GOOSEBERRIES

In the mountains, at an elevation of 5,000 feet, and any where in the coast regions the Gooseberry thrives and produces an abundance of fruit. Gooseberries should be planted and pruned in practically the same manner as currants.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

Two-years, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Downing. Good size; whitish green; good.

Oregon Champion. Very large; brownish red.

Smith's Improved. Quite large; light green.

ENGLISH VARIETIES

Two-years, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Berkeley. Large and handsome; early.

Industry. Largest size; dark red.



Morse Strawberry

STRAWBERRIES

20 cts. for 10, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000 except where noted.

Brandywine. Large; roundish; conical; flesh firm; a valuable medium to late variety.

Jessie. Large; handsome; roundish; conical; dark red; plant vigorous and productive.

Longworth's Prolific. One of the best-known varieties; better adapted to the coast counties.

Marshall. Very large; dark rich crimson; quality good, firm.

Sharpless. Large; bright scarlet; flesh light red, rich and of good flavor.

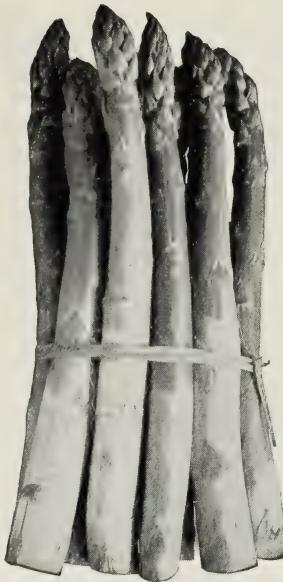
MORSE. New. No Strawberry of recent introduction has created the stir among berry growers than this variety has. The berries are very large, never hollow or pithy but always solid and meaty to the core. The color is deep crimson clear to the core, having a most delicious Strawberry flavor and a delightful aroma. \$1 for 10, \$5 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

Roots, 50 cts. for 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. A standard kind of first quality; tender and highly flavored.

Palmetto. A valuable variety, producing enormous and delicious sprouts.



Palmetto Asparagus

ARTICHOKE

Globe. The plant presents a very tropical appearance, and is therefore a valuable addition to any garden. The flower-buds should be cut off as soon as they are well formed and before the scales open, otherwise they are tough and tasteless. Never allow the flowers to mature, as the plants will dwindle down and die. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Jerusalem, Purple. An enormous cropper, producing from fifteen to twenty tons to the acre. Tubers in 5-lb. lots at 10 cts. per lb., \$2 per 100 lbs.

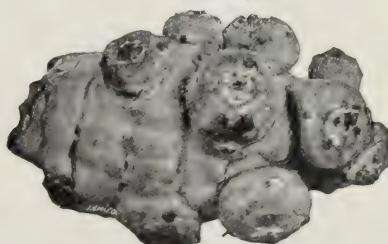
Jerusalem, White. It resembles a potato more than an artichoke, having shallower eyes, much smoother skin than the preceding. Tubers in 5-lb. lots, at 20 cts. per lb., \$5 per 100 lbs.

RHUBARB

Myatt's Linnaeus. Large; early; tender and fine. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Burbank's Crimson Winter. Pale, greenish crimson; especially adapted to the long seasons of California. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.

Burbank's Giant Crimson Winter. A new and distinct variety which must not be confounded with the Crimson Winter Rhubarb. A robust grower and prolific producer of mammoth stalks, three times the size of the older sort; thrives amazingly during the winter months; of fine flavor, suggestive of pineapple and ripe loquats. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.



Jerusalem Artichoke

Ornamental Department

Space will not permit us to more than give the very briefest description of ornamentals in this booklet; for complete descriptions, reference must be made to "California Horticulture." We shall be pleased to quote special prices on larger grades of trees than those quoted in the list. Such varieties as we have marked with an asterisk (*) can be supplied in many cases in large specimen trees varying from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and from 18 to 24 feet high. Before shipping these large trees, we invariably cut them back to 10 feet and shorten in all the side branches for the purpose of saving freight charges. When these trees are planted, they should be cut down to within 8 feet of the ground and all laterals should be shortened in, thinned out if they are too thick, and cut away entirely to about 6 feet from the ground.

DECIDUOUS TREES

ALBIZIA Julibrissin (*Acacia Nemu*). Feathery foliage; pink feathery flowers. EACH 10
6 to 8 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50
4 to 6 ft. 75 6 00

***ALDER, European** (*Alnus glutinosa*). A rapid-growing tree, well adapted to moist situations. EACH

6 to 8 ft. \$0 75
4 to 6 ft. 60
Cut-leaved (*A. glutinosa imperialis*). Stately tree, with large, deeply cut foliage. EACH
6 to 8 ft. \$1 00
4 to 6 ft. 75

ALMOND, Double White (*Amygdalus Davidiana alba*). The first tree to bloom in the spring. 4 to 6 ft., 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Double Pink (*A. Davidiana rubra*). Pink flowers. 4 to 6 ft., 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

ASH, American White (*Fraxinus Americana*). Broad, round head and dense foliage. EACH

10 to 12 ft. \$0 70 \$6 00
8 to 10 ft. 60 5 00
6 to 8 ft. 50 4 00

***European** (*F. excelsior*). Foliage is small and deep green. EACH 10 100
10 to 12 ft. \$0 80 \$7 00 \$60 00
8 to 10 ft. 70 6 00 50 00
6 to 8 ft. 60 5 00

***Flowering** (*F. Ornus*). Large clusters of greenish white, fragrant flowers in early May. EACH 10

10 to 12 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
8 to 10 ft. 80 7 00
6 to 8 ft. 70 6 00

Green (*F. lanceolata*). Moderate growth, and symmetrical habit. EACH 10 100
8 to 10 ft. \$0 80 \$7 00 \$60 00
6 to 8 ft. 70 6 00 50 00

BALD CYPRESS (*Taxodium distichum*). A deciduous coniferous tree, of slender habit. EACH 10

8 to 10 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 00 8 00
4 to 6 ft. 75 6 00

BEECH (*Fagus*). Among the most beautiful of deciduous trees, with rich, glossy foliage.

European (*F. sylvatica*). Compact head with foliage of deep, dark, glossy green. EACH 10

6 to 8 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
4 to 6 ft. 60 5 00



Catalpa Bungei

Beech, Purple-leaved (*F. sylvatica purpurea*). Dark purple leaves and of compact habit. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.75 each.

***BIRCH, European White** (*Betula alba*). Silvery white bark and slender branches. EACH 10

12 to 15 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00
10 to 12 ft. 1 00 8 00
8 to 10 ft. 80 7 00

Purple-leaved (*B. alba atropurpurea*). Pendulous branches and purple foliage. EACH

6 to 8 ft. \$1 25
4 to 6 ft. 1 00

Pyramidal (*B. fastigiata*). Of slender pyramidal habit. EACH 10

8 to 10 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
6 to 8 ft. 80 7 00

Red, or River (*B. nigra*). Slender branches and ragged, reddish brown bark. EACH

8 to 10 ft. \$1 00
6 to 8 ft. 75

Cut-leaved (*B. alba lacinata*). Delicately cut foliage, silvery white bark and drooping branches. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

BIRD CHERRY (*Cerasus padus*). Wide-spreading tree, with long racemes of white flowers in the spring, and bearing a small black fruit. EACH 10 100

10 to 12 ft. \$0 80 \$7 00 \$60 00
8 to 10 ft. 70 6 00 50 00
6 to 8 ft. 60 5 00

***BROUSSONETIA papyrifera** (Paper Mulberry). A beautiful tree, remarkable for its cylindrical catkins. EACH 10

10 to 12 ft. \$0 80 \$7 00
8 to 10 ft. 70 6 00

CATALPA. Highly ornamental trees with large, bright green foliage and beautiful white flowers in showy panicles.

Bungei. Forms a dense, round, umbrella-like head. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each.

***Common** (*Catalpa bignonioides*). Large, heart-shaped leaves and fragrant white and purple flowers. EACH 10

10 to 12 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
8 to 10 ft. 60 5 00

Japan (*C. Kampeferi*). Somewhat dwarf in habit, with glossy, green leaves. EACH 10
8 to 10 ft. \$0 80 \$7 00
6 to 8 ft. 70 6 00

Western (*C. speciosa*). Very rapid growing, the most desirable where quick effects are desired. EACH 10 100

10 to 12 ft. \$0 80 \$7 00
8 to 10 ft. 70 6 00
6 to 8 ft. 60 5 00 \$40 00

CHINESE CORK TREE (*Phellodendron amurense*). A very hardy tree; it has thick, corky bark and elegant pinnate foliage, 3 to 4 feet long. In pots, 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

CITRUS trifoliata (Trifoliate Orange). A small tree, armed with very strong, stiff thorns and bearing fruit of golden yellow. Fine for hedges. EACH 10 100

3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50

12 to 18 in. 2 00 \$5 00

***COTTONWOOD** (*Populus Fremontii*). A very rapid growing tree with a spreading head. EACH 10

12 to 15 ft. \$0 70 \$6 00

10 to 12 ft. 60 5 00

8 to 10 ft. 50 4 00

***ELM, American White** (*Ulmus Americana*). A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches. EACH 10

8 to 10 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50

6 to 8 ft. 75 6 00

***American Black** (*U. nigra*). Variety of above, but of more erect habit. EACH 10

8 to 10 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

6 to 8 ft. 80 7 00

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

ELM, continued

*Clemmeri. Medium size, of moderate growth with narrow pyramidal head.	EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	8 00
8 to 10 ft.	80	6 00

*Cork Bark (<i>U. suberosa</i>). Very desirable for streets and avenues; young branches; very corky.	EACH	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00
6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00

*English, or French (<i>U. campestris</i>). An erect tree of rapid compact growth, with dark green foliage.	EACH	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00
6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00

*Golden English (<i>U. campestris aurea</i>). Foliage of a uniform bronzy gold color.	EACH	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00

*Huntingdon (<i>U. glabra vegeta</i>). Very erect habit; bark smooth; one of the finest.	EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
10 to 12 ft.	80	7 00
8 to 10 ft.	75	6 00

Monumental (<i>U. Monuments</i>). A dwarf variety, forming a straight and dense column.	EACH	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00

Nettle-leaved (<i>U. Montana crispa</i>). Dwarf growing with long, undulating leaves.	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 25	
4 to 6 ft.	1 00	

*Purple-leaved (<i>U. scabra atropurpurea</i>). Leaves rich purple when young.	EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	8 00
8 to 10 ft.	80	6 00

*Variegated (<i>U. argenteo-variegata</i>). Large leaves, sprinkled over with silver spots.	EACH	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00
6 to 8 ft.	80	6 00

EMPEROR TREE (<i>Paulownia imperialis</i>). A rapid-growing tropical-looking tree, with enormous round leaves, and large clusters of purple flowers in spring.	EACH	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 00	
6 to 8 ft.	75	

FALSE WALNUT (<i>Pterocarya fraxinifolia</i>). Spreading branches and compound foliage. Fruits light green, in long clusters, 12 to 15 inches long. 4 to 6 ft., \$1 each.	EACH	10
--	------	----

FRINGE TREE (<i>Chionanthus Virginicus</i>). A small tree with dark green foliage and loose panicles of pure white flowers in April. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.	EACH	10
---	------	----



Rose-flowering Locust (see page 22)



Judas Tree

HACKBERRY (Celtis).

EACH	10	
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
10 to 12 ft.	80	7 00
8 to 10 ft.	70	6 00

American (*C. occidentalis*). A rare tree of large growth, with numerous slender branches, and apple-like foliage.

***European** (*C. Australis*). Slender branches, and long, dark purple, sweet fruits.

***HONEY LOCUST, Common** (*Gleditschia triacanthos*). Striking ornamental tree, with finely pinnate, glossy green foliage; greenish flowers and bean-like pods. As an avenue tree it is very picturesque.

EACH	10	
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
10 to 12 ft.	80	7 00

Thornless (*G. triacanthos inermis*). Dwarf habit, but airy and graceful; practically without thorns. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each.

HOP TREE (*Ptelea trifolia*). A small round-headed tree, with short spreading, erect branches and glossy green foliage. Flowers small, greenish white, followed in the fall by wafer-like fruits. Very desirable for parks and gardens.

EACH	10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
4 to 6 ft.	1 00	8 00

HORNBEAM, European (*Carpinus betulus*). Foliage much crumpled, deep green; often used for hedges.

EACH	10	
8 to 10 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00

HORSE CHESTNUT, European (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). Showy foliage and white flowers in upright panicles. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

Red-Flowering (*A. carnea*). Upright panicles of red flowers. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 ea., \$7.50 for 10.

JUDAS TREE (*Cercis*). Striking ornamental trees loaded with a mass of pea-shaped pink blossoms in early spring.

EACH	10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
4 to 6 ft.	75	6 00

American (*C. Canadensis*). Medium height; flowers rosy pink.

European (*C. Siliquastrum*). Spreading crown and purplish pink flowers in spring.

White-Flowering (*C. Siliquastrum album*). Flowers pure white.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (*Gymnocladus Canadensis*). An ornamental, hardy tree with rough bark, blunt, cane-like branches, and bright yellow, fragrant flowers.

EACH	10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
4 to 6 ft.	80	7 00



Norway Maple

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

*KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree).	A charming small tree, with glossy, divided foliage and large, terminal panicles of showy, golden yellow flowers.	EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25		
10 to 12 ft.	1 00		
8 to 10 ft.	80	\$7 00	
LINDEN, American (<i>Tilia Americana</i>). Shapely trees, with large, handsome foliage.	EACH		
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 00		
6 to 8 ft.	75		
European (<i>T. Europa</i>). Pyramidal tree, with symmetrical crown; leaves bright green, heart-shaped.	EACH	10	
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00	
8 to 10 ft.	80	7 00	
Silver-Leaved (<i>T. tomentosa</i>). Showy, heart-shaped foliage.	EACH	10	
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00	
8 to 10 ft.	80	7 00	
6 to 8 ft.	70	6 00	
*LOCUST, Black (<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>). A remarkably rapid-growing tree, valuable for timber and posts.	EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00	
10 to 12 ft.	75	6 00	
8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00	\$40 00
Neo Mexicana (New). Large shrub, with rose-colored flowers.	EACH	10	
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	8 00	
*Pink-Flowering (<i>R. decaisneana</i>). Bears rose-colored flowers.	EACH	10	
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	8 00	
8 to 10 ft.	80	7 00	
Rose-Flowering (<i>R. hispida</i>). Dwarf growing; bristling branches; beautiful rose-colored flowers.	EACH	10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00	
4 to 6 ft.	80	6 00	
*Semperflorens . Medium-growing variety, producing an abundance of flowers all summer.	EACH	10	
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	8 00	
8 to 10 ft.	80	7 00	
*Thornless (<i>R. Inermis</i>). Medium size: thornless.	EACH	10	
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	8 00	
8 to 10 ft.	80	7 00	
*Umbrella (<i>R. Bessoniana</i>). Very ornamental, forms a solid, compact head.	EACH	10	
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00	
8 to 10 ft.	75	6 00	
MAGNOLIA, Cucumber Tree (<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>). Tall, pyramidal tree, conspicuous leaves and yellowish white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.			

Magnolia, Soulange's (*M. soulangeana*). A small tree; flowers cup-shaped, pink and fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

Starry (*M. stellata*). Dwarf species, producing a wealth of starry-shaped, pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each.

MAIDENHAIR TREE (*Salisburia adiantifolia*). Foliage fern-like, yellowish green, curiously lobed, resembling that of a maidenhair fern. 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

***MAPLE, Ash-Leaved, or Box Elder** (*Acer negundo*). Large, fine-spreading tree, of rapid growth; foliage ash-like; a fine avenue tree.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
10 to 12 ft.	80	7 00
8 to 10 ft.	70	6 00

California, or Large-Leaved (*A. macrophyllum*). Vigorous growing, with large, dark green, lustrous leaves.

EACH	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$0 75
6 to 8 ft.	60
4 to 6 ft.	50

English (*A. campestris*). Stocky tree of compact habit with rough corky bark.

EACH	10	100
10 to 12 ft.	\$0 80	\$7 00
8 to 10 ft.	70	6 00
6 to 8 ft.	60	5 00
4 to 6 ft.	50	4 00

Montpellier (*A. Monspessulanum*). Thrives in dry soils; forms a handsome small tree.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
10 to 12 ft.	80	7 00
8 to 10 ft.	70	6 00

***Norway** (*A. platanoides*). Large and handsome; deep green foliage and compact growth.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	8 00
8 to 10 ft.	80	7 00

Reitenbach's Purple (*A. platanoides Reitenbachii*). Purplish green foliage.

EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00
4 to 6 ft.	80
2 to 4 ft.	1 00

Schwedler's Purple (*A. platanoides Schwedleri*). Bronzy red leaves.

EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 25
4 to 6 ft.	1 00
2 to 4 ft.	1 00

Sugar (*A. saccharum*). Of stately growth; valuable for its production of sugar and timber.

EACH	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 25
6 to 8 ft.	1 00



Silver Maple (see page 23)

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

*Maple, Silver, or Sott (<i>A. dasycarpum</i>).	Foliage bright green.	EACH	10	100
8 to 10 ft.	\$0 80	\$7 00	\$50 00	
6 to 8 ft.	70	6 00	40 00	
4 to 6 ft.	70	6 00	40 00	

Sycamore (*A. Pseudo platanus*). Large and spreading, with handsome foliage.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
10 to 12 ft.	80	7 00
8 to 10 ft.	70	6 00

MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus*). These very ornamental trees all have handsome foliage, turning orange-red in the fall. The scarlet fruits often remain on the branches all winter.

European (*S. aucuparia*). White flowers, followed by brilliant red berries.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 feet	\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 feet	1 00	8 00
8 to 10 feet	80	7 00

MULBERRY, Downing's Everbearing (*Morus rubra*). A very rapid grower and valuable as a shade tree; produces a good fruit.

EACH	10	100
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.	70	6 00
6 to 8 ft.	60	5 00

***Lick's American** (*M. rubra*). Fruit large, black and of exquisite flavor; tree a strong, thrifty grower.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	8 00
8 to 10 ft.	80	7 00

Multicaulus (Chinese). More widely

planted than any other variety for silk-worm culture.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$0 80	\$7 00
10 to 12 ft.	70	6 00
8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00

***New American** (*M. rubra*). Rapid-growing, handsome and valuable as a shade tree.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$0 80	\$7 00
10 to 12 ft.	70	6 00
8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00

Persian, or English (*M. nigra*). Bears the finest fruit of all Mulberries; very juicy, aromatic, good for preserves.

EACH	10	100
4 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

***Russian** (*M. Tatarica*). Of spreading habit and rapid growth.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	8 00
8 to 10 ft.	80	7 00

White (*M. alba*). Medium-sized, glossy green foliage; fruit small, pale white.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 feet	\$1 00	\$7 50
10 to 12 feet	70	6 00
8 to 10 feet	60	5 00

***OAK, English** (*Quercus pedunculata*). Of spreading, low growth, with rounded, lobed leaves.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	7 50
8 to 10 ft.	75	6 00

Pin (*Q. palustris*). Beautiful deep green foliage, which changes to rich scarlet and yellow color in autumn.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 50	
10 to 12 ft.	1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00

***Pyramidal** (*Q. pedunculata fastigiata*). A handsome tree, with erect pyramidal branches and deep, dark green foliage.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$2 50	
10 to 8 ft.	1 50	
8 to 6 ft.	1 00	8 00

***Red American** (*Q. rubra*). Of large size and rapid growth. One of the most rapid-growing Oaks.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 00	8 00
8 to 10 ft.	80	

Scarlet (*Q. coccinea*). A rapid-growing pyramidal tree; especially remarkable in the autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
10 to 12 ft.	80	7 00
8 to 10 ft.	70	6 00

Oak, Turkey (*Q. cerris*). A rapid, symmetrical grower; short spreading branches, forming a broad, pyramidal head.

EACH	10
10 to 12 ft.	\$1 25
8 to 10 ft.	1 00
6 to 8 ft.	80

***Valley, or Weeping** (*Q. lobata*). One of the great and striking trees of California, with wide-spreading and slender drooping branches. Thrives in open fertile valleys.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$9 00
10 to 12 ft.	80	7 00
8 to 10 ft.	70	6 00

Vallonea (*Q. Aegilops*). A magnificent shade tree remarkable for its enormous cups.

EACH	10	100
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 50	
6 to 8 ft.	1 25	
4 to 6 ft.	1 00	

PAGODA TREE (*Sophora Japonica*). A rare tree with dark green, compound leaves and a wealth of creamy yellow pea-shaped flowers; supplies an abundance of food for bees in summer and fall.

EACH	10	100
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
6 to 8 ft.	75	6 00



Red American Oak

PARASOL TREE (*Sterculia planifolia*). A splendid, strong-growing tree with large, maple-like leaves, and greenish white flowers, followed by curious pod-like fruits. A fine street or lawn tree. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

PEACH, FLOWERING (*Persica*). They blossom in April and the branches, covered with a mass of beautiful highly colored flowers, long before the leaves appear, make them very enchanting and most attractive. EACH

4 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	40	3 00

Double White (*P. vulgaris alba plena*). Flowers large; double, pure white.

Double Rose (*P. vulgaris rosea plena*). Flowers double, fringed, rose-colored.

Camellia-Flowered (*P. camelliaeflora plena*). Very large; rose-colored flowers.

Double Red-Flowered (*P. vulgaris sanguinea plena*). Flowers semi-double, bright red; superb.

Blood-Leaved (*P. vulgaris purpurea*). Foliage of a deep, blood-red color.



Pagoda Tree (see page 23)

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

PLUM (*Prunus*). Medium-sized trees, used very effectively in grouping with other trees and shrubs.

4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Purple-Leaved (*P. Pissardi*). Wood and leaves dark purple.

Double-Flowering Sloe (*P. triloba*). A low, spreading tree, with small, double, daisy-like white flowers.

Vesuvius (New Foliage Plum). Burbank's Latest Introduction. The old Purple-Leaved Plum, *Prunus Pissardi*, is too well known to require description. Picture in your mind a tree, which exceeds the old variety by far in its growth, taking the graceful form of the American Elm, with the young branches of a deep purplish crimson color; leaves three times the size of the old variety, with a crumpled surface like a Coleus and with a beautiful metallic crimson luster, and you have a tree with its quite eatable deep purple fruit, which would be an unusually attractive ornament whether planted as a single specimen or for foliage effect. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

POPLAR, Aurea van Geert (*Populus*) has fine golden yellow foliage. EACH 10

8 to 10 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50

6 to 8 ft. 75 6 00

4 to 6 ft. 60 5 00

***Balm of Gilead** (*P. balsamifera candicans*). A handsome, tall tree with spreading branches. EACH 10 100

12 to 15 ft. \$0 80 \$7 00 \$50 00

10 to 12 ft. 70 6 00 40 00

8 to 10 ft. 60 5 00 35 00

Balsam (*P. balsamifera*). A medium-sized tree, with stout erect branches.

EACH 10 100

12 to 15 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

10 to 12 ft. 80 7 00

8 to 10 ft. 70 6 00 \$50 00

***Bolles' Silver** (*P. Bolleana*). Very compact, upright grower, with glossy leaves.

EACH 10 100

12 to 15 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00 \$70 00

10 to 12 ft. 80 7 00 60 00

8 to 10 ft. 70 6 00 50 00

***Carolina** (*P. Carolinensis*). Very rapid grower.

EACH 10 100

12 to 15 ft. \$0 80 \$7 00 \$50 00

10 to 12 ft. 70 6 00 40 00

8 to 10 ft. 60 5 00 30 00

***Lombardy** (*P. nigra fastigiata*). Erect-growing tree, with a tall spire-like form.

EACH 10 100

15 to 20 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00

12 to 15 ft. 60 5 00 40 00

10 to 12 ft. 50 4 00 30 00

8 to 10 ft. 40 3 00 25 00

***Pyramidal** (*P. angustifolia*). Has slender

twigs and clear green foliage. EACH 10

12 to 15 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50

10 to 12 ft. 75 6 00

8 to 10 ft. 60 5 00

SERVICE TREE (*Sorbus domestica*). A round-headed tree, with white flowers and orange-red fruits.

EACH	10
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00 \$8 00
10 to 12 ft.	75 6 00
8 to 10 ft.	60 5 00

SIBERIAN PEA TREE (*Caragana arborescens*). Very ornamental; yellow pea-like flowers.

EACH	10
------	----

10 to 12 ft.	\$1 25 \$10 00
--------------	----------------

8 to 10 ft.	1 00 8 00
-------------	-----------

6 to 8 ft.	80 7 00
------------	---------

SWEET GUM TREE (*Liquidambar styraciflua*). One of the finest of American trees, with glossy green, star-shaped foliage.

EACH	10
------	----

12 to 15 ft.	\$1 25 \$10 00
--------------	----------------

10 to 12 ft.	1 00 8 00
--------------	-----------

8 to 10 ft.	80 7 00
-------------	---------

SYCAMORE, American (*Platanus occidentalis*). Has broad foliage and handsome bark; 4 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

European (*P. orientalis*). Erect-growing tree, with bright green foliage; and beautifully mottled trunk.

EACH	10
------	----

10 to 12 ft.	\$0 90 \$8 00
--------------	---------------

8 to 10 ft.	80 7 00
-------------	---------

6 to 8 ft.	75 6 00
------------	---------

4 to 6 ft.	60 5 00
------------	---------

TEXAS UMBRELLA (*Melia azedarach umbra* *californica*). One of the handsomest shade trees of umbrella form; shade very dense; foliage bright dark green; produces lilac-colored flowers.

EACH	10
------	----

10 to 12 ft.	\$1 00 \$7 50
--------------	---------------

8 to 10 ft.	75 6 00
-------------	---------

6 to 8 ft.	60 5 00
------------	---------

4 to 6 ft.	50 4 00
------------	---------

THORN. EACH 10 100

12 to 15 feet	\$1 25 \$10 00
---------------	----------------

10 to 12 feet	1 00 8 00
---------------	-----------

8 to 10 feet	80 7 00 \$60 00
--------------	-----------------

6 to 8 feet	70 6 00 50 00
-------------	---------------

Double Scarlet (*Crataegus monogyna Pauli*). Small tree, with spreading branches. Flowers of a deep crimson.

***Double White** (*C. monogyna alba plena*). Small, double, white flowers and lustrous green leaves.

***English Hawthorn** (*C. monogyna*). Small tree with spreading, spiny branches; flowers single white; fruit scarlet, very persistent.

***Single Pink Thorn** (*C. monogyna punicea*). Flowers in clusters, single, varying in color from pink to rose.



European Sycamore



Camperdown Weeping Elm

DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

TULIP (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). Has light green, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and greenish yellow, tulip-shaped flowers. EACH 10
6 to 8 ft. \$0 70 \$6 00
4 to 6 ft. 50 4 00

WALNUT (*Juglans*). American Black and California Black. See page 12.

WILLOW, Golden (*Salix vitellina aurea*). A handsome tree, conspicuous for its branches of golden yellow. EACH 10
6 to 8 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
4 to 6 ft. 50 4 00

Osier (*S. viminalis*). A low-growing tree, valuable for basket-making and tying.

EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 60 \$5 00
4 to 6 ft.	50 4 00

YELLOW WOOD (*Cladrastis tinctoria*). One of the finest of American trees; foliage of a light green color; flowers pea-shaped, white, sweet-scented, appearing in May in great profusion. EACH
12 to 15 ft. \$1 25
10 to 12 ft. 1 00
8 to 10 ft. 80

WEEPING DECIDUOUS TREES

The weeping trees stand in a class by themselves, and are particularly effective when standing as specimens on a lawn or when grouped along the outer edges of larger-growing trees. They are budded or grafted on straight stems of the same species at a height of 6 to 8 feet from the ground.

ASH. EACH 10
6 to 8 feet \$1 25 \$10 00

European Weeping (*Fraxinus excelsior pendula*). Excellent for forming arbors.

Gold-Bark Weeping (*F. aurea pendula*). Golden colored branches.

BIRCH, Cut-Leaved Weeping (*Betula alba pendula laciniata*). Trailing habit; forms an irregular, dense head. 6 to 8 ft., \$2 each.

CHERRY, Japanese Weeping Flowering (*Cerasus Japonica rosea pendula*). Few drooping trees are more graceful and beautiful. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each.

ELM, Camperdown Weeping (*Ulmus scabra pendula*). Vigorous branches; forming a roof-like head. EACH 10
8 to 10 ft. \$2 00 \$15 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 50 12 50

Cork-Barked Weeping (*U. suberosa pendula*). The young branches are very corky, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

Weeping Slippery Elm (*U. fulva pendula*). Its branches bend in graceful curves toward the ground. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

LINDEN, Weeping (*Tilia petiolaris*). Has slender, pendulous branches; leaves heart-shaped, rich green. EACH 10
8 to 10 ft. \$2 00 \$15 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 50

MAPLE, Wier's Cut-Leaved (*Acer saccharinum Wier's laciniatum*). One of the most beautiful trees with cut foliage. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

MULBERRY, Teas' Weeping (*Morus alba tatarica pendula*). A very graceful weeping tree, with long slender branches, drooping to the ground parallel to the stem.

EACH	10	100
Extra strong heads		
8 to 10 ft.	\$2 00	\$15 00
Medium heads	8 to	
10 ft.	1 50	12 50
6 to 8 ft.	1 25	10 00

POPLAR, Tooth-Leaved Weeping (*Populus grandidentata pendula*). Slender, drooping, graceful branches like cords. EACH 10
10 to 12 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50
8 to 10 ft. 1 25 10 00

SOPHORA, Weeping (*Sophora Japonica pendula*). The trailing branches reaching to the ground. EACH 10
Extra strong heads, 6 to 8 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50
Medium heads, 6 to 8 ft. 1 25 10 00

THORN, Weeping (*Crataegus monogyna pendula rosea*). A pretty, drooping tree with pink flowers. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each.

WALNUT, Weeping (*Juglans regia pendula*). Branches droop like those of a willow. 6 to 8 ft., \$2 each.

***WILLOW, Common** (*Salix Babylonica*). The well-known weeping Willow.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 00 \$60 00
10 to 12 ft.	80	6 00 50 00
8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00 35 00

Ring-Leaved (*S. Babylonica annularis*). A variety with curiously curled and twisted leaves. 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each.

***Wisconsin** (*S. Babylonica dolorosa*). Large, glossy leaves and very pendulous habit.

EACH	10	100
12 to 15 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00 \$60 00
10 to 12 ft.	80	7 00 50 00
8 to 10 ft.	70	6 00 40 00



Weeping Willow

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS



Althea

ALTHEA, or **Rose of Sharon** (*Hibiscus syriacus*). Of the easiest cultivation and with their large, delicately hued, bell-shaped flowers appearing very profusely during the summer months, are doubly interesting when comparatively few other trees or shrubs are in blossom.

	EACH	10
4 to 5 feet	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50

Boule de feu. Double pink.

Bicolor. Single white, tinted red.

Elegantissima. Double white.

Grandiflora superba. Double, delicate blush, carmine center.

Meehani. Variegated leaves; single lilac-pink flowers. 75 cts. each.

APPLE, **Flowering Crab** (*Pyrus*). Low-growing trees, admirably adapted for the lawn or for lending color to low-growing shrubbery.

	EACH	10
4 to 6 feet	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 50

Floribunda. Single carmine and white.

Kaido. Single white and pink.

Medwietzkyanas. Double red.

Spectabilis alba flore pleno. Double white.

Spectabilis rosea flore pleno. Double rose.

ARALIA EACH 10
6 to 8 feet \$1 00 \$8 00
4 to 6 feet 80 7 00

Japonica (Angelica Tree). Small trees; very useful to give a tropical appearance to gardens.

Spinosa (Hercules' Club). A fine native variety, with large, doubly and triply pinnated leaves.

BARBERRY, **Common** (*Berberis vulgaris*). Handsome distinct foliage and yellow flowers, succeeded by red berries.

Purple-Leaved (*B. atropurpurea*). A pretty shrub with purple foliage.



Flowering Crab Apple

Barberry, Thunberg's (*B. Thunbergii*). Of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to beautiful coppery red in autumn. Makes a fine hedge.

Price of Barberry. EACH 10

4 to 6 feet \$0 50 \$4 00

3 to 4 feet 40 3 00

BUCKTHORN (*Rhamnus catharticus*). A fine, very robust shrub, with large dull green, very rough foliage; flowers appear in April, succeeded by numerous small fruits.

EACH 10

8 to 10 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

6 to 8 ft. 60 5 00

CHAMAEACERASUS alberti (Upright Holey-suckle). Small and upright, with narrow leaves and shiny branches; flowers rosy pink. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

CHERRY, Flowering (*Cerasus*).

2 to 3 feet, 60 cts., \$5 for 10.

Chinese. Large, double white flowers.

Siebold's. Large, semi-double white flowers.

Siebold's (*C. rubra*). Large double red flowers.

COLUTEA Arborescens (Bladder Senna). A large shrub, with yellow, pea-blossomed flowers in June. 6 to 8 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.



Deutzia crenata

CORCHORUS (Japanese Rose). Slender green branches and deep, golden yellow flowers.

Japonica (*Kerria Japonica*). Double rose-like flowers, of the deepest yellow. 4 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Japonica argentea variegata (Silver Variegated). Foliage edged with white, flowers like the preceding. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

CORYLOPSIS spicata (Flowering Hazel). An attractive shrub, with handsome foliage and showy, bright yellow fragrant flowers. In pots, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

CRAPE MYRTLE EACH 10 100
4 to 6 feet \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
3 to 4 feet 60 5 00 40 00

Except White

Pink (*Lagerstræma indica rosea*). Flowers pink; very free bloomer.

Purple (*L. indica purpurea*). Flowers purple.

White (*L. indica alba*). Flowers very much crimped and ruffled. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

DEUTZIA EACH 10
6 to 8 feet \$0 50 \$4 00
4 to 6 feet 40 3 00

Crenata candidissima (Double White). Flowers double, pure white.

Fortunei (Double Pink). Rosy purple.

Gracilis rosea. Flowers light rose.

Scabra (Rough-Leaved). Flowers white; bell-shaped.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

DOGWOOD.	EACH	10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
4 to 6 feet.....	50	4 00
Red Osier (<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>). Purplish branches and greenish white flowers.		
Variegated (<i>C. elegantissima variegata</i>). Variegated foliage and white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.		
ELDER.	EACH	10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
4 to 6 feet.....	50	4 00
Cut-leaved (<i>Sambucus nigra laciniata</i>). Deep, cut foliage.		
European (<i>S. nigra</i>). Flowers produced in clusters.		
Golden-Leaved (<i>S. nigra aurea</i>). Golden yellow foliage.		
Pyramidal (<i>S. nigra pyramidalis</i>). A new variety with abundant massive foliage.		
Silver-Leaved (<i>S. nigra argentea</i>). Silvery white foliage.		
ERYTHRINA crista-galli (Coral Plant). The flowers are of a bright brilliant crimson color, like immense peas, but four times larger. Flowers profusely from early in the summer till late in the fall. EACH 10 100		
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
In pots.....	40	3 00
		\$25 00

EUONYMUS, European (Strawberry or Spindle Tree). A small tree or shrub, bearing medium-sized, scarlet berries. EACH 10	
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 60
4 to 6 ft.....	50

FILBERT, Purple-Leaved (<i>Corylus purpurea</i>). Leaves and husks deep purple, planted for ornament, and producing good nuts under proper treatment.
3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). EACH 10'	
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0 50
4 to 6 feet.....	40

Suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow; branches slender, drooping.

Suspensa fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). Similar to the preceding, but of more vigorous upright growth.

Viridissima (Dark Green). A larger shrub with erect green-barked branches; leaves narrow, very dark green; flowers golden yellow.

HALESIAS *diptera* (Silver Bell). Leaves bright green, pure white, bell-shaped flowers. 2 to 3 ft 75 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA. EACH 10
1 to 1½ feet..... \$0 50 \$4 00

Hortensis. Has large dark green leaves and globular heads of rose-colored flowers.

Thomas Hogg. One of the hardiest; flowers pure white; a profuse bloomer.



Lilac, Marie Legraye (see page 28)



Forsythia

Hydrangea Otaksa monstrosa (Giant-Flowered). Immense blooms, of a pleasing shade of pink; heads 12 to 15 in. in diameter not uncommon.

Paniculata grandiflora. Immense heads, cream-colored in bud, pure white when fully open, changing to pink and bronze with age.

LEMON VERBENA (*Lippia citriodora*). The old-fashioned, favorite shrub, with long, narrow, pointed leaves which emit a delightful fragrance. EACH 10

6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
4 to 6 ft.....	40	3 00

LIGUSTRUM (Deciduous Privets).

California (*Ovalifolium*). A pyramidal shrub, with bright green, narrow leaves; producing white flowers in June. EACH 10 100

6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 6 ft.....	20	1 50	12 00
3 to 4 ft.....	15	1 25	10 00

Chinese (Ibota). A low dense-growing shrub, with almost horizontally spreading branches; leaves long and shining; flowers white; very fragrant. EACH 10

3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.....	40	3 00

In pots, 1 to 2 ft..... 30 2 50

Ciliatum. Dwarf dense shrub, with short rigid branches; leaves dense, glossy, dark green, leathery; flowers white, in erect, compact clusters. EACH 10

3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
In pots, 1 to 2 ft.....	30	2 00

Ciliatum variegatum. Similar to the preceding except that the leaves have a yellowish variegation, pink when young. In pots, 1 to 2 ft., 75 cts. each.

LILAC. EACH 10

3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 40	\$3 50
2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 50

Japonica (Japanese). A new species from Japan; creamy white; blooms later than other lilacs.

Josikaea (Himalayan). Distinct species; violet purple flowers.

Persica (Persian). With small foliage and bright purple flowers.

Persica alba (White Persian). Delicate white, fragrant flowers, shaded purple.

Persica laciniata (Cut-leaved Persian). A very erect grower, with slender branches; deeply cut foliage; flowers light purple.

Rothomagensis (Rouen Lilac). Has slender, arching branches, bright green foliage, and lilac-purple flowers.

Villosa (Himalayan Lilac). Flowers fragrant, light purple in bud, white when open.

Grafted and Budded Varieties

EACH	10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0 50
2 to 3 feet.....	40

Japonica (Japanese). A new species from Japan; creamy white; blooms later than other lilacs.

Josikaea (Himalayan). Distinct species; violet purple flowers.

Persica (Persian). With small foliage and bright purple flowers.

Persica alba (White Persian). Delicate white, fragrant flowers, shaded purple.

Persica laciniata (Cut-leaved Persian). A very erect grower, with slender branches; deeply cut foliage; flowers light purple.

Rothomagensis (Rouen Lilac). Has slender, arching branches, bright green foliage, and lilac-purple flowers.

Villosa (Himalayan Lilac). Flowers fragrant, light purple in bud, white when open.



Mock Orange

LILACS, continued

Single

Alba. Creamy white.**Alba grandiflora.** Pure white trusses, large flowers.**Ambroise Verschaffelt.** Pale pink.**Charles X.** Reddish purple.**Gean de Batailles.** Blush lilac.**Ludwig Spath.** Fine, dark purplish red.**Marie Legraye.** Large panicles, pure white, one of the best.**Virginialis.** Very delicate, pure white.

Double

Charles Joly. Large truss, reddish purple.**Lemoinei flore pleno.** Large panicles, semi-double reddish purple.**Mme. Casimir Perier.** Large compact panicles, pure white.**Michel Buchner.** Pale lilac.**President Grey.** Magnificent; beautiful blue panicle, 10 inches long and 5 inches across.**MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus).** EACH 10
4 to 6 feet \$0 50 \$4 00
3 to 4 feet 40 3 50**Coronarius** (Garland Mock Orange). Flowers pure white, delightful orange-blossom fragrance; one of the first to bloom.**Coronarius flore pleno.** With double, very fragrant flowers.**Coronarius aureus** (Golden). A dwarf, compact shrub, with bright yellow foliage; effective for edging.**Grandiflora** (Large-Flowered). Slender, twiggy habit, with slightly fragrant flowers.**Inodus** (Scentless). Spreading branches, coated with brown bark; flowers very large, white, scentless.

Japan Snowball

POINCIANA gilliesii (Bird of Paradise). Adapts itself to the poorest soils. Flowers light yellow; pea-shaped, 2 inches long, with brilliant protruding red stamens, appearing all summer. In pots, 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

POMEGRANATE EACH 10
6 to 8 feet \$0 75 \$6 00
4 to 6 feet 60 5 00
3 to 4 feet 40 3 50

Double Scarlet (*Punica rubra*). Very rapid-growing shrub; flowers deep, double scarlet.**Double White** (*P. alba*). Flowers double, creamy white.**Mme. Lagrelle** (*P. Lagrelle*). Very fine large scarlet flowers, edged with yellow.

Dwarf

1 to 2 feet, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Dwarf Scarlet (*P. nana rubra*). A very handsome small shrub with beautiful double scarlet flowers; fruits brilliant red, very showy, but not fit to be eaten.**Dwarf White** (*P. nana alba*). Very similar in habit to the preceding; flowers are double, yellowish white.

Smoke Tree

QUINCE (*Cydonia*). EACH 10
4 to 6 feet \$0 60 \$5 00
3 to 4 feet 50 4 00
2 to 3 feet 40 3 00

Alba (Blush Japan Quince). Flowers white or delicate blush**Candidissima**. Flowers large, white; a very striking shrub.**Grandiflora rosea**. Flowers pink, very showy.**Japonica**. Flowers bright scarlet-crimson.**Umbilicata**. Flowers brilliant red, succeeded by large, showy fruit.

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). Similar to Corchorus or Kerria, but flowers are white. EACH 10
4 to 6 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
3 to 4 ft. 30 2 50

SMOKE TREE (*Rhus cotinus*). A low-growing shrubby tree, with clusters of feathery flowers, giving the appearance of a cloud of smoke. EACH 10

8 to 10 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 6 ft.	60	5 00

SNOWBALL EACH 10
3 to 4 feet \$0 50 \$4 00
2 to 3 feet 40 3 50**Common** (*Viburnum Opulus sterilis*). Produces an abundance of pure white, globular flowers in May and June.**Japanese** (*V. tomentosum plicatum*). Flowers pure, delicate white in large globular heads, appearing in May. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

SNOWBERRY (*Symporicarpos*).

Racemosus. Has small pink flowers and large white berries which hang in clusters the greater part of the winter.

Racemosus variegatus (Variegated Foliage). Similar to the preceding but with variegated foliage.

	EACH	10
3 to 4 feet	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 feet	40	3 50

SPIREA (*Spirea*).

	EACH	10
4 to 6 feet	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 00
2 to 3 feet	30	2 50

Except Anthony Waterer.

Billardi alba (Billard's). White flowers in dense spikes; blooms nearly all summer.

Bumalda (Everblooming). Dwarf and compact habit; flowers in clusters, rosy pink.

Callosa alba (Fortune's Dwarf White). Symmetrical, dwarf, bushy habit; flowers white, appearing all summer.

Reevesiana (Bridal Wreath). Well-known; graceful, arching branches and round clusters of white flowers. Blooms in May.

Thunbergii (Thunberg's). Small white flowers; appearing very early.

Ulmifolia (Elm-leaved). Foliage elm-like, large clusters of white flowers in May.

Van Houttei (Van Houtte's). Similar to the Bridal Wreath, but of far more graceful habit. Blooms in April.

Anthony Waterer (Crimson Spirea). New. A strong grower; a free bloomer not only in summer but also during the fall; an ideal pot-plant; to every way a grand spirea.

	EACH	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00

STAPHYLEA colchica (Bladder Nut). Vigorous-growing shrubs, with showy flowers and peculiar, inflated seeds. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts. each.

SUMACH (*Rhus*). Few shrubs are more picturesque. Their beauty lies in the gorgeousness of their foliage.

	EACH	10
4 to 6 feet	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 feet	40	3 00

Glabra (Smooth). Leaves dark green above, whitened beneath, turning brilliant scarlet in autumn.

Glabra laciniatia (Cut-leaved). Leaves very large, deeply cut, and turning to a rich red in autumn.

Purpurea. Similar to *Rhus cotinus*, but with darker inflorescence.

Trifoliata (Trilobata). Has the leaflets deeply cut or three-lobed.

Typhina laciniatia. Leaves deeply cut; very distinct form.



Spirea, Anthony Waterer



Weigela floridus

SWEET SHRUB (*Calycanthus floridus*). Has fragrant wood and flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Præcox. A very vigorous-growing variety, having larger leaves than the preceding. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

TAMARIX (Tamarisk). Elegant, fine flowering and handsome foliage plant; thriving in all soils.

	EACH	10
8 to 10 feet	\$0 75	\$6 00
6 to 8 feet	60	5 00
4 to 6 feet	50	4 00

Gallica (French Tamarisk). Foliage exceedingly fine and feathery; flowers pink, small, very numerous.

Germanica (German Tamarisk). Compact growth; leaves bluish green, minute; flowers light pink.

Hispida (Kashgarica). New. Very vigorous, upright grower; leaves bluish green; flowers bright carmine-red appearing in the summer and autumn.

TREE PEONY (*Paeonia moutan*). Introduced from Japan, where they are very much prized. The flowers are enormous in size, numerous, and gorgeous in color. Blooms in April. In pots, \$1.50 each.

VITEX agnus castus (Chaste Tree). A small tree with palmate leaves, scented like lavender. Pale lilac flowers.

	EACH	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
4 to 6 ft.	50	4 00

WEIGELA (*Diervilla*). Flowers large and showy. Free-flowering.

Floridus candida (White-flowered). One of the best, continues to bloom through the summer.

Hybrida lavallei. Flowers dark reddish purple; the darkest variety.

Kosteriana stelzneri. Dwarf variety; very profuse bloomer; flowers dark red.

Kosteriana nana variegata (Variegated-leaved Dwarf). Leaves beautifully variegated with silvery white; flowers nearly white. One of the best dwarf shrubs.

Sieboldi (*Diervilla alba marginata*). When young the variegation is yellow, but as they mature it becomes silvery white.

WITCH HAZEL (*Hamamelis*). Of compact habit, with handsome foliage turning bright yellow, orange or purple in the fall. Flowers yellow, appearing late in fall or early spring.

	EACH	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia (Chinese Flowering Chestnut). Leaves pinnate; flowers white, appearing in April. Very floriferous. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

EVERGREEN TREES

This list includes trees that do not shed all their foliage at one time, thereby remaining green after deciduous trees are bare.

ACACIAS

Although there are some 400 species of *Acacia*, we have confined ourselves to varieties of well-known merit, the uses of which are enumerated below. The *Acacia* finds the most favorable conditions to its development in California.

Armata (Kangaroo Thorn). A spreading shrub, with yellow flowers; excellent for grouping.

	EACH	10
Pots, 6 to 7 ft.	\$0 80	\$7 00
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	70	6 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00

Baileyana. A fine specimen or avenue tree; blooms earliest of all; flowers lemon-yellow.

	EACH	10
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	60	5 00

Cultriformis (Knife-leaved). A small tree; leaves triangular shaped; blooms profusely flowers deep yellow. EACH 10 100

	EACH	10	100
Pots, 6 to 7 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	60	5 00	40 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00	30 00

Cyanophylla (Blue-Leaved Wattle). Flowers yellow; leaves very large; glaucous green.

	EACH	10
Pots, 6 to 7 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	60	5 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	40	3 00

Dealbata (Silver Wattle). A rapid-growing tree; feathery foliage; golden yellow flowers in February. EACH 10 100

	EACH	10	100
Pots, 6 to 7 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	60	5 00	\$45 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00	35 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	40	3 50	30 00

Decurrens (Green Wattle). One of the best for parks or avenues; leaves feathery, dark green; flowers whitish yellow appearing in May.

	EACH	10	100
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00	\$45 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	35 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	40	3 00	25 00

Farnesiana. Heavily branched; flower-heads large, deep yellow, very fragrant; grown in southern France for perfume. EACH 10

	EACH	10
Pots, 6 to 7 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	75	6 00

Pots, 4 to 5 ft. 60 5 00

Pots, 3 to 4 ft. 40 3 00

Floribunda (*A. Neriifolia*). A beautiful street tree, of pendulous habit; long narrow leaves and bright yellow flowers. EACH 10

	EACH	10
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	40	3 00

Mollissima (Black Wattle). One of the finest: foliage feathery, dark green; flowers yellow appearing in early spring. EACH 10

	EACH	10
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00

Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). Of rapid growth; leaves long and narrow; flowers yellow.

	EACH	10
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00



Weeping Arborvitæ (see page 31)

ACACIA, continued

Latifolia. Of a spreading habit; valuable for grouping; long, glossy green leaves; flowers golden yellow. EACH 10

	EACH	10
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00

Linifolia. A tall shrub, with long, narrow leaves. Desirable for grouping. EACH 10

	EACH	10
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00

Melanoxylon (Australian Black Wood). A strong grower; one of the best for parks and street ornamentation. EACH 10 100

	EACH	10	100
Pots, 6 to 7 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	60	5 00	40 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00	35 00

Mollissima (Black Wattle). One of the finest: foliage feathery, dark green; flowers yellow appearing in early spring. EACH 10

	EACH	10
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00

Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). Of rapid growth; leaves long and narrow; flowers yellow.

	EACH	10
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00

New and Rare Varieties EACH 10

	EACH	10
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00

Giraffe Pravissima
Glaucescens Primrose
Leucophylla Salicina
Longifolia Suaveolens
Podalyriæfolia Verticillata

ARAUCARIA Bidwillii (Bunya Bunya Tree). A magnificent tree; branches in regular whorls, closely set with spiny, deep green leaves; handsome for lawn, and by far the finest and most attractive of all evergreen trees. EACH

Tubs, 7 to 8 ft.	\$10 00
Tubs, 5 to 7 ft.	8 00
Tubs, 4 to 5 ft.	6 00
Tubs, 3 to 4 ft.	4 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	3 00
Pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	2 00
Pots, 1 to 1 1/2 ft.	1 50

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; very desirable for interior decoration.

	EACH
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	\$2 50
Pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	2 00



Acacia Mollissima

ARAUCARIA, continued.

Excelsa robusta compacta. Differs from preceding in its more robust and compact growth. Color rich, deep green. EACH
Pots, 2 to 3 ft. \$3 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 3 00

Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle). A fine tree of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed and overlapping each other. EACH
Tubs, 3 to 4 ft. \$4 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 3 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 2 00

ARBORVITÆ (Thuya). The Thuyas are all of regular, symmetrical habit. They are roundish, pyramidal, and are well suited for massing or borders, also for hedges and windbreaks.

American (*T. occidentalis*). A native species, known as the White Cedar. Foliage bright green, yellow-green beneath; brown and bronze in winter. EACH 10
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 25
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 \$3 00

Ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitæ). A beautiful, dwarf, compact-growing variety. EACH 10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 \$8 00

Ever Golden (*T. orientalis sempervirens*). Of compact growth; golden-tinted the year round. One of the best. EACH 10
Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. \$3 50
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 \$20 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 12 50
Pots, 10 to 12 in. 40 3 00

Gigantea (Plicata). Branches spreading, regularly and closely set; foliage bright green, dark green beneath. The bark is brownish-red and very attractive. This is one of the large types. The trees sometimes attain a height of two hundred feet, and the branches regular in formation as already stated, are rather short and droop gracefully at the tips. EACH 10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$3 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 \$15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50

Golden (*T. orientalis aurea*). Elegant variety, regular habit; foliage beautifully tinged with gold in the spring. EACH 10
Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. \$3 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 \$15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 12 50

Hovey's Golden (*T. occidentalis Hoveyi*). Globular in outline with bright green foliage. Very distinct, well adapted for small gardens. EACH
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$2 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00



Golden Arborvitæ

Arborvitæ, Weeping (*T. filiformis*). Weeping variety, with pendulous thread-like branches; foliage light yellowish green. EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$3 00 \$25 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 12 50

BRACHYCHITON (*Sterculia acerifolia*; Flame Tree). Of pyramidal habit, with large, light green, deeply lobed, maple-like leaves. This is a very popular and desirable tree for street and lawn planting. It grows fairly tall—sixty feet is about the average—and is notable for its brilliant flowers. These are scarlet, almost an inch long, and are borne in great clusters; as may readily be imagined, the effect is most striking. A decided advantage is the fact that this tree succeeds well either in dry or fairly moist locations. EACH 10
Pots, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50

Pots, 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00

Diversifolia (Victorian Bottle Tree). A magnificent avenue tree with graceful tapering trunk. Foliage bright glossy green, deeply lobed; shape changes constantly throughout the season.

Populneum (Poplar Leaved). Similar to preceding; leaves poplar-shaped.

Prices of *Diversifolia* and *Populneum*.

	EACH	10	100
Bare roots, 8 to 10 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
Bare roots, 6 to 8 ft.	1 00	7 50	60 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	80	7 00	
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	70	6 00	
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	60	5 00	
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00	

CALIFORNIA LAUREL, or Bay Tree (*Umbellularia*). A very rapid-growing tree, with glossy, oblong leaves and foliage emitting an agreeable perfume. Pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts.

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE (*Sequoia gigantea*). A magnificent park, avenue or specimen tree, of pyramidal form; lower branches sweeping ground. Foliage bluish green, completely covering the branches. This is the "Big Tree of California" that every one knows so well. Many specimens still living have attained enormous size—twenty-five or more feet in diameter is not unusual—and their age is variously estimated at from 1,500 to 5,000 years. The seeds are in roundish-oblong cones, 2 to 3 or more inches long.

	EACH	10	100
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.	\$6 00		
Boxed, 4 to 5 ft.	4 00		
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 50	\$20 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 00	\$100 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	50	4 00	30 00
Pots, 10 to 12 in.	40	3 00	

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD (*Sequoia sempervirens*). A valuable ornamental tree, of rapid growth and of a tapering pyramidal habit. Leaves dark green with two pale bands beneath. This tree sometimes attains a height of from two to four hundred feet, with a diameter of ten to twenty-five feet. The seed-cones, measuring 1 inch or less in length, are borne on long, drooping stems. The wood of this tree has a considerable market value; it is light and durable, and is easily worked. It is extensively employed in the construction of buildings and for various manufacturing purposes.

	EACH	10	100
Boxed, 6 to 7 ft.	\$6 00		
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	2 50		
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 00	\$15 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 25	10 00	
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	30	2 50	
Pots, 10 to 12 in.	25	2 00	

Sempervirens glauca. New. Same as the preceding, with the exception that it is more compact, and of a beautiful glaucous blue color. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each.

CAMPHOR TREE (*Camphora officinalis*). A most symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in poor soil; foliage bright green. Well adapted for lawn, street and avenue planting.

	EACH	10	100
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	75	6 00	\$50 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	60	5 00	40 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00	30 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	40	3 00	



Casuarina stricta

CASUARINA (The Beefwoods). Native of Australia; extremely hard; of reddish color, hence the name.

Equisetifolia (She Oak). Of very rapid growth, with drooping branches and dark green, needlelike leaves. EACH 10
 Pots, 6 to 8 ft. \$1 25
 Pots, 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 87 50
 Pots, 4 to 5 ft. 75 6 00
 Pots, 3 to 4 ft. 60 5 00
 Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00

Stricta (*C. quadrivalvis*). Is of more erect habit than the preceding, but does not grow as tall. EACH 10
 Pots, 4 to 5 ft. \$0 75 86 00
 Pots, 3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00

CEDAR (Cedrus). Of majestic habit; valuable for planting grounds or avenues, where shade is not an object. Will succeed all over California.

Atlantica (Mt. Atlas Cedar). A handsome, pyramidal tree; silvery green foliage, branches have an upright tendency. EACH 10 100

Boxed, 5 to 6 ft.	\$.55 00
Boxed, 4 to 5 ft.	4 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	3 00 \$25 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50 20 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00 15 00 \$125 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	40 3 00 25 00

Atlantica glauca (Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar). Fine, upright grower; dense habit; foliage nearly silvery white. EACH 10
 Boxed, 6 to 7 ft. \$6 00

Boxed, 4 to 5 ft.	4 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	3 00 \$25 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50 20 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00 15 00

Atlantica pyramidalis. Shrub or tree of pyramidal habit, with ascending branches. EACH

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$3 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	50

Cedar Deodara (Himalayan, or Indian Cedar). Exceedingly handsome; drooping branches and silvery green foliage; very popular. The most rapid growing of all Cedars.

	EACH	10	100
Boxed, 10 to 12 ft.	\$10 00		
Boxed, 8 to 10 ft.	8 00		
Boxed, 6 to 8 ft.	6 00		
Tubs, 4 to 5 ft.	3 00		
Tubs, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50		
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	4 00 \$30 00 \$200 00		
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 50 20 00 175 00		
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00 15 00		
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50 12 50		
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	40 3 00		

Deodara aurea variegata (Golden Variegated).

Of striking habit; foliage tipped golden. EACH
 Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$3 00

Deodara variegata (Variegated Cedar). A fine tree, having the habit of the Deodara with silvery, white-tipped foliage. EACH
 Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$4 00

Deodara verticillata glauca (Blue Cedar). Very picturesque; branches rather irregular and clothed with silvery blue foliage; very distinct. EACH 10

Boxed, 6 to 8 ft.	\$7 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	4 00 \$30 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50 20 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00 15 00

Deodara viridis (Green Cedar). Of graceful, slender habit; foliage rich, lustrous green. EACH

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$2 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	75

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). Vigorous, compact, sturdy growth; foliage dark green; lustrous.

	EACH	10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$3 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50 \$20 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50 12 50	
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	60 5 00	

CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei (Cluster-Flowered Yew). A graceful tree with yew-like foliage, and large plum-like fruit in clusters.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00 \$15 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50 12 50	
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	60 5 00	



Cedar Atlantica glauca

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica (Japan Cedar).	
Large, elongated, pyramidal tree, with straight, slender, tapering trunk; fern-like, upward spreading branches.	EACH 10
Balled, 6 to 8 ft.	\$3 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 00 \$15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 50
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	60 50

Japonica elegans (Elegant Japanese Cedar).	
Low, dense tree, with horizontal and pendulous branchlets; leaves soft, and of bronzy crimson in fall and winter.	EACH 10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$2 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	40 3 00

CYPRESS (*Cupressus*). This includes numerous varieties well adapted to California, all having aromatic foliage. Not particular about soils but prefer deep, sandy loams.

Arizona (Arizona Cypress).	Rare slender pyramidal; foliage pale, glaucous green, brown in winter. Pots, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
Funebris (Funeral Cypress).	A noble tree, with wide, drooping branches.
Boxed, 6 to 8 ft.	EACH 10 \$4 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	2 00 \$15 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	1 50 12 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	75
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.	50 4 00

Goveniana (Goven's Cypress).	Of erect growth, forming a handsome crown.
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	EACH 10 \$1 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	75 \$6 00

Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress).	Graceful and conspicuous; branches horizontal, slightly pendulous; foliage dark green. Fine for grouping or single specimens.
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	EACH 10 \$1 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 25 \$10 00
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.	40 3 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	30 2 50

Lawsoniana erecta viridis (Erect Green Lawson Cypress).	Upright, dense columnar habit; bright green foliage.
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	EACH 10 \$1 50 \$12 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 25 10 00
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.	50 4 00

Lawsoniana glauca coerulea (Blue Lawson Cypress).	Of slender habit, with silvery foliage.
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.	EACH \$1 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	75
Lawsoniana lutea (Yellow Lawson Cypress).	Young foliage; clear yellow. Pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts. each.

Macrocarpa Guadalupensis (Blue Cypress).	Branches spreading; foliage silvery blue attractive.
Boxed, 6 to 8 ft.	EACH 10 \$5 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	1 50 \$12 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 25 10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00 7 50
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	40 3 00 \$25 00
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.	30 2 50 20 00

Macrocarpa lutes (Monterey Golden).	A form of the preceding; early foliage, suffused with yellow.
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	EACH \$1 50
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	50

Macrocarpa (Monterey).	One of California's famous trees; foliage grayish green; desirable for hedges.
Boxed, 8 to 10 ft.	EACH 10 \$2 00
Balled, 6 to 8 ft.	1 00 \$7 50
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	75 6 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	50 4 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	40 3 50
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	50 4 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	40 3 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	30 2 50
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in.	\$2 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.

Stricta viridis .	Erect; fine specimen tree. Pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts. each.
Sempervirens fastigiata (Italian Pyramidal).	Tall, tapering; branches erect, growing parallel with trunk; branches frond-like. Leaves smooth, deep green.
Tubs and Boxes—	EACH 10
8 to 10 ft.	\$3 00
6 to 8 ft.	2 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 50
Balled, 8 to 10 ft.	2 00 \$15 00
Balled, 6 to 8 ft.	1 50 12 00

Cypress *sempervirens fastigiata*, continued

	EACH	10	100
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00	
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	60	5 00	
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00	\$30 00
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.	40	3 00	20 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	30	2 00	15 00

ERIOBOTRYA (Loquat, Variegated; *E. Japonica variegata*). Elegant for house, lawn or grouping; foliage variegated and crumpled. Flowers fragrant, yellowish white, November. Produces a delicious, subacid, golden-yellow fruit in the spring, which is highly prized in many markets, on account of its flavor and attractive appearance. An unique feature of the fruit is the fact that pulp and rind are eaten together. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each.



Camphor Tree (see page 31)

EUCALYPTUS (The Gum Tree)

More extensively planted than all other deciduous and evergreen trees combined. Timber used by ship-builders, railroad engineers, implement makers, etc. Every farm, even the smallest, should have its Eucalyptus grove—particularly where firewood is scarce. The tree is a native of Australia and serves a variety of purposes—for example, it is often planted in damp, swampy places, where it acts as a sort of drain, absorbing excess moisture and frequently improving an otherwise malarial locality. The ornamental value of the Eucalyptus is considerable and its merits in this connection should not be overlooked.

Calophylla. Very slow grower; immense clusters of creamy white flowers and large seed-cones. Good for small gardens.

	EACH	10
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	40	3 00

Citriodora (Lemon Scented). A handsome, fast-growing tree, one of the most attractive. Leaves have lemon odor.

	EACH	10
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00

Corynocalyx. Beautiful, upright grower; distinct, bright, shiny leaves; timber very durable. A graceful avenue tree.

	EACH	10
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	40	3 00

Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$2 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

Cebra (Narrow-Leaved Iron Bark). Extremely hardy; stands great extremes of heat. Wood hard, elastic; very heavy.

	EACH	10
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	40	3 00

Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

EUCALYPTUS, continued

Ficifolia (Crimson-flowering). A unique type; dwarfish habit, large, dark green leaves and great clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers. Seed-cones so large they are often used for pipe bowls.

	EACH	10
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00	
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	75	\$6 00

Globulus (Blue Gum). Broad, bluish leaves when young. More extensively planted than any other variety; wood when polished resembles hickory. Valuable for wagon work, bridges, tool handles, insulator pins, and as firewood.

	EACH	10	100
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	30	2 50	20 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	25	2 00	18 00
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in.			
\$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.			

Polyanthemos (Red Box). A fine avenue tree; leaves round, silvery; a late bloomer, not subject to drought and cold.

	EACH	10
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	40	3 50
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in.		
\$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.		

Robusta (Swamp Mahogany). Well adapted to low ground; foliage deep, glossy green; immense clusters of white flowers in fall and winter make it desirable for bee-keepers.

	EACH	10	100
Pots, 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00	
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00	
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	40	3 00	
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in.			
\$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.			

Rostrata (Red Gum). A remarkably rapid grower. Wood takes a handsome finish and is desirable for interiors. Called "Red Mahogany" by the trade. Valuable for ties, fence-posts, piles, etc.

	EACH	10	100
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	30	2 50	20 00
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in.			
\$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.			

Rudis. An excellent avenue tree, of very rapid growth, and withstands both heat and cold. Wood is hard and close-grained. Has been grown extensively around Fresno, and its entire suitability to thrive in Arizona and similar places is well established.

	EACH	10	100
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	30	2 50	20 00
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in.			
\$1.75 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.			

Tereticornis (Forest Red Gum). Fully as rapid a grower as the Rostrata; timber somewhat more durable. Said by some Australian authorities to lead as a commercial timber.

	EACH	10	100
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 00	
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	30	2 50	\$20 00
Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in.			
\$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.			

Eucalyptus rostrata



Eucalyptus rostrata



Blue Cypress (see page 33)

EUCALYPTUS, continued

Viminalis (Manna Gum). Very hardy; of rapid growth; a fine avenue tree, with long, graceful, festoon-like branches. Possesses a number of distinct advantages, among them its notable hardiness and resistance to winds. The timber is not so strong as that of certain other species, but is nevertheless good for various purposes, such as making building materials, fence rails, etc. Pots, 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10. Transplanted in flats, \$2 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES

	EACH	10
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
<i>Amygdalina</i>	Lehmanni	
<i>Blackburniana</i>	Leucoxylon	
<i>Bosistiana</i>	Leucoxylon rosea	
<i>Botryoides</i>	Melliodora	
<i>Cajaputea</i>	Muelleriana	
<i>Cornuta</i>	Pilularis	
<i>Corymbosa</i>	Punctata	
<i>Decipiera</i>	Resinifera	
<i>Diversicolor</i>	Sideroxylon	
<i>Goniocalyx</i>	Sideroxylon	
<i>Gunniif</i>	Stuartiana	
<i>Hemiphloia</i>	Yellow Species	

EUCALYPTUS (Rubber Tree). Popular for indoor decoration; leaves large, dark, glossy green above, yellowish beneath. Has a habit of staying bright and attractive even when neglected, is hardly practicable outdoors except along southern coasts.

	EACH
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	1 50
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	1 25
<i>Macrophylla</i> (Moreton Bay Fig). Hardier than the above, and with somewhat smaller leaves; valuable for indoor and outdoor planting.	
Pots, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 50
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	1 25
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00



Grevillea robusta

GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). Very graceful, fern-like leaves; of rapid growth, covered with yellow flowers in early summer. Resists drought; one of the most stately for avenue and lawn. EACH 10 100
 Pots, 5 to 7 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
 Pots, 4 to 5 ft. 60 5 00 40 00
 Pots, 3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00 35 00
 Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 40 3 00 25 00

HOLLY, European (*Ilex aquifolium*). A small tree; shining, dark green; thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. EACH 10
 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50
 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 25 \$10 00
 Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 60

Golden Variegated (*I. aquifolium aureo-maculata*). Leaves blotched creamy yellow, with a green border. EACH
 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 50
 Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 1 00

Viridis. Very erect; leaves bright green. Pots, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1 each.

JACARANDA mimosæfolia. A symmetrical tree; fern-like leaves; flowers blue or violet, appearing in early summer. EACH 10
 Pots, 5 to 6 ft. \$0 80 \$7 00
 Pots, 4 to 5 ft. 70 6 00
 Pots, 3 to 4 ft. 60 5 00

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*). Hardy and ornamental; of pyramidal or columnar habit; for hedges and windbreaks. Good for interior wood work.

Bermudiana (Bermuda Juniper). A very beautiful tree; foliage pale, bluish green. EACH
 Balled, 6 to 8 ft. \$2 00
 Balled, 4 to 6 ft. 1 50
 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 00

Irish (*J. communis Hibernica*). An erect, dense, conical tree. EACH 10
 Balled, 5 to 7 ft. \$2 50
 Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 \$10 00
 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 8 00

Japan (*J. Japonica*). Of pyramidal habit, with grayish green foliage. EACH
 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25
 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00

Juniper, Japan Golden (*J. Japanese aurea*). Spreading habit; foliage beautiful golden. Pots, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1 each.

Large-fruited (*J. macrocarpa*). Dense, pyramidal outline; foliage bluish green; leaves spiny. EACH
 Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75
 Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 50

Savin (*J. sabina*). Low shrub, trailing branches; foliage dense, dark green. EACH

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$2 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50

Savin, Variegated (*J. sabina variegata*). Same as above; small branchlets variegated with creamy white. EACH

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 50

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25

Virginia (Red Cedar). Usually pyramidal; foliage green, or bronze-green. EACH 10

Balled, 6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 \$12 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00

LIBOCEDRUS (Incense Cedar). A valuable park and lawn tree, of pyramidal form; foliage bright green.

Chilensis (Chilian Cedar). Silvery foliage; broad, drooping branches, ascending towards the summit, and quite erect at top. EACH 10

Balled, 5 to 7 ft. \$4 00

Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. 3 50

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 \$15 00

Chilensis variegata (Variegated Chilian Cedar). Another form of the above; golden, variegated branchlets. Pots, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1 each.

Chilensis viridis (Green Chilian Cedar). Of same general type, but light green foliage. EACH

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$2 50

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 2 00

Balled, 1 to 2 ft. 1 50

Decurrens (Incense Cedar). Distinct, erect, compact; stout trunk, and bright, glossy green leaves. EACH 10

In 20-in. tubs, 6 to 8 ft. \$6 00

Balled, 4 to 6 ft. 2 00 \$15 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 12 50

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 25 10 00

MADRONE (*Arbutus Menziesii*). Foliage thick, leathery, bright green; bark smooth, brownish red; flowers white, fragrant; white berries. Pots, 10 to 12 in., 75 cts. each.



Libocedrus decurrens

MAGNOLIA. One of the grandest of broad-leaved evergreens; flowers fragrant, 10 to 12 inches across. Blooms abundantly in May and June, succeeded by cone-like fruits, bearing seeds of deep coral-red in October.

Grandiflora (Bull Bay). Foliage thick, brilliant green on the upper surface, and rusty underneath; flowers pure waxy white. EACH 10 100

Tubs and Boxes—

8 to 10 ft. \$8 00

6 to 8 ft. 6 00

4 to 6 ft. 5 00

Balled—

6 to 8 ft. 4 00

5 to 6 ft. 2 00 \$15 00

4 to 5 ft. 1 50 12 50 \$100 00

3 to 4 ft. 1 25 10 00 90 00

Pots—

4 to 5 ft. 1 00 8 00

3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00 50 00

2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00 40 00

12 to 18 in. 30 2 50 20 00

10 to 12 in. 25 2 00 15 00

Grandiflora Exoniensis (Exmouth Magnolia); Hardest of Magnolias; begins blooming young, flowers large, pure white, double. EACH

Pots, 3 to 4 ft. \$2 00

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50

OAK (*Quercus*). The evergreen Oaks are among our most picturesque trees; recommended for parks and avenues.

California Live Oak (*Q. agrifolia*). The well-known majestic evergreen, growing abundantly along the shores of San Francisco Bay. EACH

Balled, 5 to 7 ft. \$2 00

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 \$12 50

Pots, 5 to 7 ft. 1 25 10 00

Pots, 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 7 50

Pots, 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00

Cork (*Q. Suber*). Upright; outer bark furnishes cork of commerce. For avenue, park and street. EACH 10 100

Balled, 5 to 7 ft. \$2 00

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 \$12 50

Pots, 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 7 50

Pots, 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00 \$50 00

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00 40 00

Holly-Leaved (*Q. Ilex*). Medium; of upright growth; beautiful for grouping. EACH

Pots, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50

Pots, 3 to 4 ft. 1 00

ORANGE, Seville (*Citrus amara*). Leaves deep green, aromatic; flowers white, fragrant; fruit bitter. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

Flowering (Bouquet des Fleurs). Dense, round head; leaves narrow, oddly recurved; flowers in large clusters; fruit has horn-shaped projections. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.



Magnolia grandiflora

PARKINSONIA aculeata (Jerusalem Thorn).

A rare and beautiful thorny tree, with needle-like leaves; feathery, drooping branches, and yellowish flowers. Suitable for lawns. Pots, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each.

PEPPER TREE (*Schinus Molle*). A most picturesque park, avenue, or shade tree. Feathery foliage, yellowish white blossoms, followed by rose-colored or deep red berries.

EACH 10 100

Pots, 5 to 6 ft. \$0 70 \$6 00 \$50 00

Pots, 4 to 5 ft. 60 5 00 40 00

Pots, 3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00 30 00

PINE (*Pinus*). One of the most important timber trees; usually tall, spreading, pyramidal or round topped. Valuable for parks, gardens and massing.

Austriaca (Austrian Pine). Robust, hardy, spreading; leaves rigid, dark green; thrives in exposed situations.

EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 10 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 7 50

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00

Coulteri (Bull Pine). Stout branches, drooping below, and ascending above, form a loose, pyramidal head.

EACH

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 25

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 50

Halepensis (Aleppo Pine). A fine variety, with dense, bluish foliage.

EACH 10

Balled, 8 to 10 ft. \$2 00 \$15 00

Balled, 6 to 8 ft. 1 50 12 50

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 10 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 7 50

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00

Insignis (Monterey Pine). Leaves slender, flexible and dark green. Well adapted to coast regions.

EACH 10 100

Balled, 6 to 7 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 7 50 \$60 00

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 75 6 00 50 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 30 2 50

Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$3 per 100.

Laricio (Corsican Pine). Erect; branches tend to curve round the tree; leaves long, dark green.

EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

Lambertiana (Sugar Pine). Tallest of all Pines; very large trunk; leaves dark bluish green.

EACH 10

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

Pots, 10 to 12 in. 40 3 00



Parkinsonia aculeata



Pine Cones and Needles

Pine, Maritima (Cluster Pine). A beautiful tree; leaves stiff, twisted, bright, glossy green. From Southern Europe; of variable habit. Valuable for the seaside. EACH 10 100

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 40 3 00 \$25 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 30 2 50 20 00

Montana (Swiss Mountain Pine). Handsome, spreading, low-growing; bright green leaves. EACH 10

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00

Pinea (Parasol Pine). Branches spreading; usually clustered at top of tree. EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 6 ft. \$1 50
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 75 6 00

Ponderosa (Yellow Pine). A great timber tree.

Rapid grower, perfectly hardy. EACH 10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 7 00
Pots, 12 to 15 in. 30 2 50

Strobos (Weymouth Pine). Very tall tree; branches horizontal, in regular whorls; leaves soft, bluish green. EACH 10

Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1 50
Pots, 12 to 15 in. 50 \$4 00

Sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Of robust growth, with pendulous branches; leaves bluish green. EACH 10 100

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

Pots, 12 to 15 in. 30 2 50 \$20 00

Torreya (Soledad Pine). Branches spreading or ascending; leaves rigid, dark green. EACH 10

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 40

RETINOSPORA ericoides (Japanese Cypress). Dwarf; foliage bright green above, glaucous beneath; ruddy in winter. EACH 10

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 75

Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00

Plumosa aurea (Golden Japanese Cypress).

Dense growing, more conical than preceding. Young shoots and foliage golden yellow. EACH
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 25
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 50

SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Umbrella Pine).

Branches in regular whorls; leaves deep green, lustrous. A fine lawn tree; not adapted to the interior valley; does well on the coast. Pots 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25 each.

SPRUCE AND FIRS (Abies)

In habit of growth the Spruces are very similar to the Firs, but the branches stand out from the main stem more horizontally, and not so closely together. Distinguished from the Firs mainly by

SPRUCE AND FIRS, continued

their drooping cones and linear flat leaves on the upper side of the branches; the Firs have their needles short and scattered all around the branches.

Alba (White Spruce). Foliage silvery gray, with strong aromatic odor when bruised. EACH 10

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25 10 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00

Douglasi (Douglas Spruce). A magnificent, rapid-growing, native tree of symmetrical habit. EACH 10

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 50

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 \$7 50

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 75 6 00

Excelsa (Norway Spruce). A lofty, rapid grower; branches assume a graceful drooping habit. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

Firma (Japanese Silver Fir). Beautiful, erect tree; leaves deep glossy green above, paler beneath. EACH 10

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00

Menziesii (Sitka Spruce). Similar to White Spruce; foliage rich blue or sage color. EACH

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 50

Nordmanniana (Nordman's Silver Fir). Very symmetrical; foliage massive, dark green glossy above, slightly glaucous below. EACH 10

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 50

Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. 1 25

Pots, 12 to 15 in. 40 \$3 50

Pectinata (European Fir). A noble tree; spreading branches, broad silvery foliage. EACH 10

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 25

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 50 \$4 00

Pinsapo (Spanish Silver Fir). Very regular and symmetrical in habit; leaves bright green above, silvery beneath. EACH 10

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$2 00 \$15 00

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 12 50

Pots, 10 to 12 in. 50 4 00

Pungens (Colorado Spruce). Branches in regular whorls, gradually receding toward top, and forming a conical outline. Leaves vary from green to silvery white. EACH 10

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 50

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 75 \$6 00

Pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). A form of preceding. The most beautiful of Spruces for garden or lawn; foliage silvery blue. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

Pinus *Austriaca* (see page 36)



Abies Nordmanniana (see page 37)

STERCULIA. See **Brachychiton.**

THUYOPSIS borealis (Nootka Sound Cypress).	
120 feet. Very desirable; pyramidal habit, with light, glossy green foliage.	EACH 10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00 \$15.00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1.50 12.00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1.25 10.00
Pots, 10 to 12 in.	50

UMBRELLA PINE. See Sciadopitys.	
YEW (<i>Taxus</i>).	Very desirable for park planting; densely clothed with dark green. Wood heavy, hard, close-grained, strong, elastic, reddish; highly valued for cabinet-making.
Baccata (English Yew).	Slow growth; densely branched, spreading head; dark green leaves.
	EACH 10
12-in. tub, 6 to 8 ft.	\$3.50
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2.00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1.50 \$12.00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1.25 10.00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	1.00
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.	75 6.00

Dwarf Golden (<i>T. elegantissima</i>).	One of the most valuable, dwarf, golden-leaved evergreens; new leaves bright straw-color.
	EACH
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	1.25
Irish pyramidal (<i>T. baccata fastigiata</i>).	An upright-growing variety; deep, dark green foliage.
	EACH 10
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	75 \$6.00

Variegated Pyramidal (<i>T. baccata fastigiata variegata</i>).	Same habit as above, including the spreading and very dense growing habit, and most compact head, but with part of the foliage striped and margined with silvery white or pale straw-colored blotches.
	EACH
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	1.25
BERBERIS Darwini (Darwin's Barberry).	A spreading shrub, with thick, leathery foliage; flowers orange-yellow, very fragrant, followed by dark purple fruit.
	EACH 10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1.00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	75
Pots, 12 to 15 in.	30 \$2.50

Illicifolia (Holly-Leaved Barberry).	Of low, dense growth, brilliant red fruits, scarlet in fall.
	EACH 10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25 \$10.00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 7.50
Pots, 12 to 15 in.	40 3.00

BOX (Buxus).	Shrubs of dense, rather slow growth, with shining foliage; valuable for grouping, lawn decoration and hedge purposes.
Sempervirens (Tree Box).	Large shrubs of dense habit, with small, green foliage.
	EACH 10 100
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25 \$10.00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 7.50 \$6.00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	75 6.00 5.00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	30 2.50

Sempervirens argenteo-marginata (Silver-Leafed Box Tree).	Of the same habit as the above, but with silvery striped leaves.
	EACH 10 100
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25 \$10.00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 8.00 \$7.00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	75 6.00 5.00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	40 3.00 2.50

ABELIA grandiflora (Hybrid Abelia).	Of straggling growth; small, whitish pink, fragrant, tube-like flowers all summer.
	EACH 10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25 \$10.00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1.00 7.50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	60 5.00

ARALIA papyrifera (Rice Paper Plant).	Small tree or shrub; leaves large, deeply lobed, light green above, downy beneath. Pots, 3 to 4 ft.
	\$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.
Sieboldii (Japanese Aralia).	Large, glossy palmate leaves.
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.	1.00

Sieboldii variegata (Japanese Variegated Aralia).	Similar to preceding; leaves broadly marked with creamy white.
	EACH 10
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.	1.00 \$7.50

ARBUTUS Unedo (Strawberry Tree).	Foliage dark green; blooms in fall and matures edible fruits, identical in appearance with strawberries.
	EACH 10
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75 \$6.00
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.	50 4.00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	40 3.00

ARDISIA crenulata .	Dwarf shrub, with dark, glossy green leaves; flowers white, followed by drooping clusters of red berries. Pots, 12 to 15 in., \$1 each.
	EACH
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	1.00

Japonica aureo-maculata (Gold Dust Laurel).	A form of the above, with yellow spotted leaves.
	EACH 10
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	1.00 \$8.00

AUCUBA Japonica (Japanese Laurel).	Leaves large, distinctly speckled with golden yellow.
	EACH
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	1.00



Dwarf Box

Box, continued.

Sempervirens aurea (Golden - Leaved Tree). Leaves striped and variegated with golden.	EACH	10	Box
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
Balled, 1 to 1½ ft.	.....	60	5 00
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	.....	50	4 00
Pots, 10 to 12 in.	.....	40	3 00

Sempervirens suffruticosa (Dwarf Box). Small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves; extensively used for edging.	EACH	10	Box
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
Pots, 10 to 12 in.	.....	40	3 00

BROOM (*Cytisus*). Will succeed in almost any soil or situation. The large, pea-shaped flowers appear profusely in the spring, followed by small pods; leaves rounded elongation of the stem.

Andreana (*C. scoparius Andreanus*). New. A beautiful new variety. Flowers golden yellow, with rich, velvety purple and crimson wings. Pots, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

Canariensis (Canary Island Broom). A much-branched shrub, with bright yellow flowers. Pots, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Scotch (*C. scoparius*). Drooping branches; covered in spring with bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Pots, 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Spanish (*C. Hispanica*). An upright-growing shrub; flowers yellow, on long, drooping, leafless branches.

EACH
Pots, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 40 3 00

BURNING BUSH (*Crataegus Pyracantha*). A thick, thorny shrub; foliage small, rich, bronzy, glossy green color; white flowers, followed by masses of crimson berries, persisting all winter.

EACH
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 \$10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 75
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 50

CAMELLIA Japonica. Beautiful winter-flowering evergreens, with dark glossy green foliage and magnificent waxy flowers of various colors.

EACH
Pots, 3 to 4 ft. \$2 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 1 25
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00

Double Pink. Blooms early, one of the best.

Double Red. Flowers very double, largest size; beautiful red.

Double Red and White. Flowers double red, striped white; free flowering.

Double White. Produces abundance of large, pure white, double flowers.

CARPENTERIA California. Tall shrub, with pure white, fragrant flowers. Pots, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50 each.

CASSIA corymbosa (Wild Senna). An elegant shrub, with yellow flowers.

EACH 10
Pots, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 40 \$3 00

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 30 2 50

Floribunda. Many-flowered. Similar to the above; very free flowering.

EACH 10
Pots, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 30 \$2 50

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 25 2 00

CEANOTHUS azureus. Flowers pale blue; leaves bright green above, downy beneath.

EACH
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 25

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 75

Gloire de Versailles. Very desirable; blooms late; large blue flowers. Pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts. each.

CESTRUM aurantiacum. Free-flowering evergreen shrub; covered all summer with orange-colored flowers.

EACH 10
Pots, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 50 4 00

CHERRY, California Evergreen (*Cerasus ilicifolia*). Shrub or small tree, with brilliant foliage, lighter than Holly; flowers white, fruit purple or blackish.

EACH 10
Pots, 4 to 5 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

Pots, 3 to 4 ft. 60 5 00

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00

Broad-Leaved (*C. integrifolia*). Similar to preceding; leaves larger, with few spines; flowers more numerous, and the fruit much larger.

CHOISYA ternata (Mexican Orange). Low-growing shrub; glossy, bright green, fragrant leaves and abundant, snowy, sweet-scented flowers during the entire season.

EACH 10
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 35 3 00

CHRISTMAS BERRY (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*). Native of California; white flowers and clusters of deep red berries, persisting until February.

EACH 10
Pots, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 50

COLLETIA cruciata. Curious shrubs, with oval, spiny leaves; flowers small, white.

EACH 10
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00

COPROSMA Baueriana picturata. Dense growing; has rounded, glossy green leaves.

EACH 10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 7 50

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 50 4 00

Baueriana variegata. Similar to the preceding; leaves have a broad, white margin. Pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

CORONILLA Emerus (Scorpion Senna). Dense, shapely shrub; flowers large, showy, yellow, tipped with red.

EACH 10
Balled, 4 to 6 ft. \$0 75

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 60 \$5 00

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 40 3 00



Camellia Japonica

CORONILLA, continued

Glauca. Foliage glaucous, green; masses of yellow flowers in summer. Fragrant in daytime, scentless at night.

Glauca variegata. Similar to the preceding; leaves mottled yellow.

COTONEASTER microphylla. Low; branches almost horizontal; flowers small, white, followed by bright red berries in the fall and winter months. EACH 10

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00

DAPHNE odora (White Flowering). Low-growing; dark, glossy foliage and very fragrant white flowers in winter. Pots, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

Variegated (*D. odora variegata*). Similar to above; leaves are variegated and flowers pink. Pots, \$1.50 each.

DAPHNIPHYLLUM macropodium. Effective shrub; large, broad, leathery leaves. Pots, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

DATURA arborea (Angel's Trumpet). Large shrub or tree; leaves 6 to 12 inches long, covered with fine "powder." Flowers creamy white, trumpet shaped, 7 to 8 inches long, with a musk-like odor. Blooms all summer. Pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 60 cts. each.



Fabiana imbricata

DEERINGIA celeoides. Pretty, graceful shrub; light green foliage. EACH 10

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 30 2 50

Celeoides variegata. Slender-growing shrub; white margined leaves, and long spikes of white flowers in summer. EACH 10

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00

DENDRO PANAX Japonicus. Very unique and attractive; has maple-like leaves and bears white flowers and small round berries. EACH 10

Pots, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00

DIOSMA ericoides (Breath of Heaven). Foliage heath-like; agreeably fragrant; flowers white, small, star-shaped; used in floral work. Plant hardy; very easily grown. EACH 10

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00

DURANTA Plumieri (Golden Dew Drop). Blue flowers, oddly striped, in great profusion all summer, followed by yellow berries.

EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 40 8 00

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 30 2 50

EDGEWORTHIA papyrifera. Handsome foliage; fragrant, yellow flowers. Pots, 10 to 12 in., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

ELÆAGNUS reflexa pungens (Bronze Oleaster).

Spreading shrub, bronzy brown branches; leaves glossy green above, and silvery beneath. EACH 10

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 50 4 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00

Reflexa maculata (Golden-Leaved Oleaster).

Foliage blotched golden yellow. EACH 10

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 7 50

Pots, 10 to 12 in. 30 2 50

Reflexa variegata (Variegated Oleaster).

Of same habit as the preceding, except leaves margined yellowish. Pots, 10 to 12 in., 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

ESCALLONIA Montevidensis. Erect bush, cylindrical branches; roundish, dark, glossy leaves; flowers white, all summer. EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 25

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 \$7 50

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00

Rosea. In general, same as preceding; flowers light pink. EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 25

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 75 \$6 00

Pots, 10 to 12 in. 30 2 50

Rubra. Branches erect, hairy; dwarf; shining green leaves, bright red flowers. EACH 10

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 80 75 \$6 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00

Pots, 10 to 12 in. 30 2 50

EUGENIA apiculata. Thick, dark green leaves; small, fragrant, myrtle-like flowers in abundance. Pots, 10 to 12 in., 30c. ea., \$2.50 for 10.

Myrtifolia (Australian Brush Cherry). Commonly called double-flowering myrtle; glossy leaves; quantities of small, double white flowers. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

EUONYMUS Japonicus (Evergreen Euonymus). Dense, upright; leaves dark, lustrous green; valuable for specimens or hedges.

EACH 10 100

Tubs, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 50

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 \$7 50

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 50 4 00

Japonicus, Due d'Anjou (Golden-blotted Euonymus). Foliage light green, outer edges variegated, broad, golden yellow band.

EACH 10

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00

Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. 50 \$4 00

Japonicus aureus (Golden-leaved Euonymus). Prized for its mottled, golden foliage.

EACH 10

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00

Pots, 10 to 12 in. 25 2 00

Japonicus microphyllus (*E. pulchellus*). Dwarf; small, deep green leaves. Pots, 10 to 12 in., 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Japonicus albo-marginatus (Silver Margined Euonymus). Compact growth; leaves have narrow white margin. This one fine for hedge.

EACH 10

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$0 75

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 40 3 00

Japonicus argenteo-variegatus (Silver Variegated Euonymus). Upright; silvery, variegated foliage.

EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 75 \$6 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 40 3 00

Japonicus radicans argenteo-marginatus (Variegated Trailing Euonymus). Vigorous trailing variety; light green, silver-edged foliage.

EACH 10 100

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00

Pots, 10 to 12 in. 25 2 00 15 00

FABIANA imbricata. Erect growing shrub, with heath-like foliage; quantities of white, funnel-shaped flowers in summer. Is an extremely showy plant and attracts much attention.

EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 6 ft. \$1 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 75

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 50 \$4 00

GARDENIA jasminoides (*G. Florida*; Cape Jasmine). Thick foliage; large, double, waxy, fragrant flowers. May to September. Pots, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

GARRYA elliptica (The Quinine Bush). Leaves elliptical, dark green; shining above, hoary beneath; orange-colored flowers; black berries.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
Pots, 10 to 12 in.	30	2 50

HABROTHAMNUS elegans (Coral Plant). Strong-growing shrub; purplish red, trumpet-shaped flowers.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	50	
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	30	\$2 50

HEATH, Mediterranean (*Erica Mediterranea*). Small and compact; feathery foliage, purplish pink flowers in spring.

	EACH	10
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	40	\$3 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	40	3 00
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.	30	2 50

Cornish (*E. vagans alba*). Dwarf; white flowers.

	EACH	10
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 50	
Pots, 10 to 12 in.	40	\$3 00

HYPERICUM Moserianum (Gold Flower). Hardy; abundant, single yellow flowers, 2 in. across; leaves dark green, ovate.

	EACH	10
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	40	3 00
Pots, 10 to 12 in.	25	2 00

LAGUNARIA Patersonii. Tall pyramidal; leaves whitish beneath. Flowers like Hibiscus; white to pink.

	EACH	10
Pots, 4 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	75	\$6 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00

LAUREL, English (*Laurus cerasus*). Broad, shining leaves; great clusters of creamy white flowers; purple berries.

	EACH	10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00	\$15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00
Pots, 10 to 12 in.	40	3 00

Portugal (*L. lusitanica*). Dwarfish, with glossy, dark leaves; flowers intensely fragrant at night.

	EACH	10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00	\$15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00
Pots, 10 to 12 in.	40	3 00

Sweet Bay, Trained Trees—Where formal effect is desired nothing is more satisfactory than these specimens. Standards have straight stems 4 feet high with crown trimmed to globular form. Pyramids trained in pyramidal form from base to leader. Dimensions indicate diameter at base.

	EACH	10
Pyramids, 26-in. base, 14-in. tub, 4 ft.	\$15 00	
Standards—		
36-in. crown, 14-in. tub, 4 ft.	15 00	

	EACH	10
26-in. crown, 14-in. tub, 4 ft.	12 50	
24-in. crown, 14-in. tub, 4 ft.	10 00	



Trained Sweet Bay Laurel

LAUREL, continued

Sweet Bay (*L. nobilis*). Upright; deep, dark green, fragrant leaves covered in fall with shiny black berries. May be pruned or cropped into various shapes

	EACH	10	100
Tubs and Boxes—			
6 to 8 ft.	\$6 00		
4 to 6 ft.	4 00		
3 to 4 ft.	2 50		
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 00	\$15 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	8 00	
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	1 25	10 00	
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00	
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.	40	3 00	\$25 00



Leptospermum laevigatum (see page 43)

J.H.MFG.



Mahonia aquifolium

LAURUSTINUS (*Viburnum Tinus*). Abundance of white flowers in winter; fine hedge plant.

	EACH	10	100
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	60	5 00	\$40 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	40	3 00	
Pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	30	2 50	20 00

Grandiflorus (*V. Tinus grandiflorum*). Leaves and flowers much larger than preceding.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.		\$1 00	
Pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.		40	\$3 00

Rotundifolia (*V. Tinus rotundifolium*). Leaves rounded, glossy green; flower-heads very large; never sun scalds.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	60	5 00	\$40 00
Pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	30	2 50	20 00

Variegated (*V. Tinus variegatum*). Leaves blotched silvery. Pots, 10 to 12 in. 50 cts. each.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.		\$1 00	
Pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.		40	\$3 00

LEPTOSPERMUM laevigatum. Tall, gracefully arching; foliage grayish; flowers white; profuse bloomer. Pots, 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00	
Balled, 1 to 2 ft.		50	4 00
Pots, 10 to 12 in.		30	2 50

Japonicum (Japanese Privet). Glossy, dark, leathery leaves; white flowers in clusters; purplish berries.

	EACH	10	
Naked roots, 6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
Naked roots, 4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00	40 00
Naked roots, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	30 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	40	3 00	25 00

Sinensis (Chinese Privet). Slender, spreading; leaves shining, dark above, light beneath; bluish black berries, covered with bloom.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00	
Pots, 10 to 12 in.		30	2 50

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Grape). Shining, purplish, prickly leaves; bright yellow flowers; berries blue-black.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 50		
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 00	87 50	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00	
Pots, 1 to 1 1/2 ft.	40	3 00	

Japonica (Japanese Mahonia). Very distinct; leaves about a foot long; clusters of bright yellow flowers.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$0 75		
Pots, 10 to 12 in.		40	\$3 00

MELIANTHUS major. Leaves grayish green, over a foot long, deeply lobed; flowers reddish brown, in long spikes. Pots, 1 to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

	EACH	10	
Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$0 75		
Pots, 10 to 12 in.		40	\$3 00

MELALEUCA amaryllis. Flowers white. **Decussata**. Smooth leaves; lilac-colored flowers in August.

Eriolifolia. Flowers pale yellow; leaves leathery, spreading or recurved.

Melaleuca **Leucadendron** (Cajaputa Tree). Flowers white, in pendulous spikes.

Oppositifolia. Handsome; graceful foliage; scarlet flowers.

Prices of Melaleuca	EACH	10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	40	3 00

METROSIDEROS robusta (Bottle Brush). Narrow leaves; rich crimson flowers in July.

Semperflorens. Leaves thick, lanceolate, reddish when young; flowers in reddish spikes, rather loose. Rapid grower.

Prices of Metrosideros	EACH	10
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	75	\$6 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	60	5 00
Pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	40	3 00

MYOPORUM laetum. Quick growth; leaves large, glossy, oleander-like; small white flowers, pink berries. Excellent for seashore planting. Pots, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

MYRICA rubra. Foliage magnolia-like, evergreen and leathery; fruit roundish; ripens July. Pots, 10 to 12 in., 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

MYRTLE (*Myrtus communis*). Dwarf shrub; lustrous green leaves; fragrant, white flowers.

Microphylla (Small-leaved Myrtle). Small, dark green foliage, set closely along branches. Fine ornamental shrub.

Prices of Myrtle	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	60	\$5 00
Pots, 1 to 1 1/2 ft.	40	3 00

NANDINA domestica. Dwarfish; reed-like stems; glossy green leaves and tall spikes of white flowers. Masses of small red and white berries.

	EACH	10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	75	
Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	60	
Pots, 10 to 12 in.	40	\$3 00

OLEANDER (*Nerium*). **Elegans**. **Plenum**. **each** **10** **100**
Jap. tubs, 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 \$7 50

	10	100
Balled, 6 to 8 ft.	1 50	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50 \$60 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	70	6 00 50 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00 30 00
Pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	40	3 00 25 00

Varieties marked with an asterisk can be supplied in pots

Album plenum. Perfect white Oleander; flowers very double.

***Atro-purpureum duplex**. One of the best doubles; deep carmine, streaked white.

De Brun. Carmine, streaked white; double.

***Dr. Golln**. Lilac-rose; single.

Frederick Guibert. Light rose; single.

Laurifolium. Broad, laurel-like foliage; flowers rosy, pink and white; single.

***Lilian Henderson**. Double white; heliotrope-scented.

Madame Peuch. Semi-double, soft rose; very free flowering.

***Madame Peyre**. Very double; ivory to straw-color.

Oleander, continued

- ***Madame Planchon.** Semi-double, rosy lilac; one of the best.
- ***Madame Sarah Bernhardt.** Immense truss; single, delicate white, streaked pink; the best single Oleander.
- ***Madoni grandiflorum.** Creamy white, semi-double; fragrant; strong grower.
- ***Monsieur Balaquier.** Strong grower; flowers single, soft rose.
- ***Mrs. F. Roeding.** Originated by us; strong grower; very hardy; flowers double, finely fringed, color of La France rose.
- ***Nankin.** Single; salmon-yellow; of dwarfish habit; best yellow.
- ***Pierre Roudier.** Very double; cerise-pink; early free bloomer.
- ***Professor Durand.** Very double; changing from creamy yellow to deep amber-yellow; free bloomer.
- ***Purpureum.** Single; deep carmine-crimson, shaded maroon.
- ***Sister Agnes.** Very large truss; single pearly white; very free-blooming.
- Splendens giganteum.** Double rose; very fragrant; largest of all Oleanders; blooms all summer.

Nankin Variegated. Leaves beautifully variegated; flowers double, light pink.

 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. **EACH** \$1 00

 Pots, 2 to 3 ft. **75**

OLEA fragrans (Japan Fragrant Olive). Small tree; sweet, fragrant, golden-colored flowers. Blooms continuously during winter.

 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. **EACH** \$1 00

 Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. **75**

PHOTINIA serrulata. Has glossy green leaves, beautifully tinted in winter; flowers small, white; bright red berries.

 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. **EACH** \$1 25

 Pots, 2 to 3 ft. **100**

PITTOSPORUM crassifolium (Thick-leaved Pittosporum). Highly ornamental on account of pale, glaucous foliage; valuable for wind-breaks.

 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. **EACH** 10

 Pots, 2 to 3 ft. **75**

 Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. **60**

 Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$6 per 100.

Eugenioïdes. Upright grower; silvery, light green leaves; black stems.

 Balled, 4 to 5 ft. **EACH** 10

 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. **75**

 Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. **60**

 Transplanted in flats, 10 to 12 in., \$6 per 100.



Splendens giganteum Oleander



Pittosporum Tobira

Pittosporum Tobira (Japanese Pittosporum). Low-growing shrub, dark green leaves; fragrant flowers, pure white.

EACH 10

 Balled, 4 to 5 ft. **\$1 50**

 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. **1 25**

 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. **1 00**

 Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. **7 50**

 Pots, 1 to 2 ft. **50**

 Pots, 1 to 2 ft. **4 00**

Tobira variegatum (Variegated Japanese Pittosporum). Same habit as the preceding; foliage margined white.

EACH 10

 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. **\$1 50**

 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. **1 25**

 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. **\$1 00**

 Pots, 10 to 12 in. **7 50**

 Pots, 10 to 12 in. **50**

 Pots, 10 to 12 in. **4 00**

Undulatum (Wavy-leaved Pittosporum). Deep green, glossy leaves; flowers intensely fragrant at night.

EACH 10

 Balled, 3 to 4 ft. **\$1 25**

 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. **\$1 00**

 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. **7 50**

 Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. **60**

POLYGALA Dalmasiana. Free blooming; with rosy, pea-shaped flowers.

EACH 10

 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. **\$0 50**

 Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. **40**

 Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. **3 00**

RAPHIOLEPIS ovata. Compact-growing shrub, with dark, shining green leaves; many white flowers in summer, followed by black berries.

EACH 10

 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. **\$0 75**

 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. **60**

 Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. **40**

 Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. **3 00**

RHAMNUS Alaternus. Very hardy; smooth, shining green leaves; small, greenish flowers. Pots, 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10,

Alaternus variegata. Same as the preceding; leaves variegated, silvery white. Pots, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

ROSEMARY (*Rosemarinus officinalis*). Well-known hardy shrub; used to make medicinal tea.

EACH 10

 Naked roots, 3 to 4 ft. **\$0 50**

 Pots, 2 to 3 ft. **40**

 Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. **30**

TEUCRIUM canadense. Useful for low grounds and moist borders; flowers purple to creamy. Pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

VERONICA Andersonii variegata. Leaves glossy green, margined silvery; flowers violet-blue.

Carnea. Bush similar to *Decussata* except leaves small; flowers red.

Decussata. Oval leaves; large white or flesh-colored flowers.

Elliptica. Leaves small, light green; flowers large, violet changing to pure white.

Imperialis. Large, dense spikes of amaranth-red or crimson-purple flowers.

Prices of *Veronica* **EACH** 10

 Balled, 2 to 3 ft. **\$0 60**

 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. **40**

 Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. **3 00**

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS



Ampelopsis Veitchii

AKEBIA lobata. Flowers purple; showy purple fruit. Pots, 50 cts. each.

Quinata (Five-leaved Akebia). One of the hardiest of climbers; small, deep green foliage; violet-brown flowers; fruit showy, dark purple. Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni. New variety; shorter joints, and more rapid growth than the following. Pots, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Leaves glossy green; glorious autumnal coloring; flowers small; dense clusters of deep blue berries. Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Common American Ivy; luxuriant foliage assuming gorgeous colors in autumn. Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

ARISTOLOCHIA *siphon* (Dutchman's Pipe). Rapid climber, dense growth; large, heart-shaped leaves; curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

BIGNONIA grandiflora (Trumpet Vine). Strong climber; large, orange-scarlet flowers; deciduous foliage. Pots, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Tweediana. Strong grower, clinging; small evergreen leaves; flowers canary-yellow, trumpet-shaped. Pots, 50 cts. each.

Venusta. Vigorous grower; large, deep orange-colored flowers; will not withstand cold. Pots, 40 cts. each.

BOUGAINVILLÆA Brasiliensis (*B. spectabilis*). Taller and with thicker leaves than Sanderiana; flowers deep rose, purple to greenish. Pots, 40 cts. each.

Glabra sanderiana. Evergreen climber; deep rosy flowers in abundance. Pots, 50 cts. each.

Spectabilis lateritia. Flowers larger than preceding, brick-red; very rare. Pots, \$3 each.



Bignonia grandiflora

CLEMATIS, Duchess of Edinburgh. Flowers double white; strongly imbricated. Pots. 75 cts. each.

Flammula (Sweet Clematis). Slender, vigorous climber, prized for small, white, fragrant flowers. Pots, 50 cts. each.

Jackmanii. Large, intense violet flowers; very free. Pots, 75 cts. each.

Mad. Eduard Andre. New; flowers large, claret-red, fragrant. Pots, 75 cts. each.

Montana (Mountain Clematis). Flowers white, dashed pink, very sweet; ideal for California. Pots, 40 cts. each.

Paniculata. Hardy Japanese climber; clusters of small fragrant white flowers. Pots, 50 cts. each.

CLIANTHUS puniceus (Parrot's Bill). Evergreen vine; clusters of brilliant crimson flowers, shaped like a parrot's bill. Pots, 50 cts. each.

COBaea scandens. Flowers bell-like, violet-purple; borne all summer. Pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Scandens alba. Identical with the preceding, except that flowers are white. Pots, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

DECUMARIA barbara (Climbing Hydrangea). Showy vine, climbing by aerial rootlets; blooms freely; flowers white, fragrant. Pots, 50 cts. each.



Bougainvillæa

DOLICHOS lignosus (Australian Pea Vine). Rampant-growing evergreen; flowers pea-shaped, rosy purple. Pots, 40 cts. each.

Lignosus albus. Pure white; variety of above; flowers delicately scented. Pots, 40 cts. each.

FICUS repens (Climbing Fig). Evergreen climber; small, roundish, dark green leaves; attaches itself to walls like ivy. EACH 10

5-in. pots..... \$0 40 \$3 50

3 1/2-in. pots..... 35 3 00

HEDYSARUM multifidum. Showy climber; flowers violet, yellow blotches; suitable for rockwork. Pots, 50 cts. each.

HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*). *Aureo-reticulata* (Variegated Leaved). Flowers yellow, fragrant; leaves netted and veined clear yellow; evergreen.

Periclymenum (Woodbine Honeysuckle). Flowers yellow, blotched red above, very fragrant blooms all summer.

Chinese (*L. Standishii*). Half evergreen; flowers white and pink, fragrant.

Halliana Japonica (Japanese Honeysuckle). Rampant evergreen climber, dark green, ovate leaves; flowers fragrant, white, changing yellow.

Red Coral (*L. sempervirens*). Strong, rapid grower; blooms all summer; flowers scarlet.

Tatarica rosea (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Deciduous; flowers pink or crimson.

Yellow Coral (*L. flava*). Flowers pale yellow; corolla yellow, marked purplish outside; abundant red berries in fall.

Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10

HOYA carnosa (Wax Plant). Flowers white, pink center; fragrant. Pots, 10 cts. each.



Kudzu Vine

IVY, English (*Hedera Helix*). Large, thick, shining leathery leaves. Pots, 40c. ea., \$3 for 10.

Giant (*H. Canariensis*). Large, roundish leaves; bright yellowish green; sometimes 8 in. broad.

Variegated (*H. variegata*). Form of "Common English Ivy." Bright green leaves, margined and blotched creamy shades.

Chrysocarpa (Golden-fruited Ivy). Leaves small, grayish green, veins lighter shade. Pots, 50 cts. each.

Raggeneriana. Handsome and distinct; leaves large, dark green, leathery. Pots, 50 cts. each.

JASMINE (Jasminum). Assorted Varieties.

Gracillimum. New evergreen Jasmine; clustered flowers pure white.

Grand Duke. Flowers large, double white, fragrant.

Grandiflorum (Catalonian Jasmine). Free-blooming flowers pure white, star-shaped, fragrant; foliage delicate; evergreen.

Nudiflorum (Naked-flowered Jasmine). Drooping branches; enveloped with bright yellow flowers in winter before leaves appear.

Nudiflorum primulium. New variety; same as above, but flowers are fully double the size.

Officinale (True Jasmine or Jessamine). Slender-growing vine; produces abundance of snow-white, fragrant flowers all summer.

Revolutum (Italian Yellow Jasmine). Vigorous; rich yellow flowers all summer.

Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10

KENNEDYIA, Assorted Varieties. Suitable for trellises; flowers white, pink and red. Pots, 50 cts. each.

KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). Impossibly vigorous; stems grow 60 feet in one season. Flowers purple, fragrant, pea-shaped. Pots, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

LANTANA *Sellowiana* (Weeping or Trailing Lantana). Pretty trailing variety; flowers delicate rosy lavender, produced freely. Pots, 35c.

MANDEVILLA suaveolens (Chili Jasmine). Fine summer climber; large clusters of fragrant, waxy, star-shaped blossoms. Pots, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

MANETTIA bicolor. Rapid climber; flowers intense scarlet tipped golden yellow; blooms fall and winter. Pots, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

MAURANDIA lophospermum. Climbs by twisting of the leaves and flower-stalk; flowers violet-purple. Pots, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

MUEHLENBECKIA complexa (Wire Vine). Very rapid and showy climber; valuable for walls and trunks of trees; flowers small, thick, waxy white, followed by transparent, glistening, icicle-like fruits.

	EACH	10
5-in. pots	\$0 40	\$3 00
4-in. pots	30	2 50

PASSION VINE (*Passiflora*).

Coerulea. Vigorous; hardy; flowers faintly scented, purple at bottom, white in middle, blue at ends; fruit yellowish.

Constance Elliott. Pure white, slight coloring at base of petals; very hardy.

Edulis. Rapid grower; glossy green foliage. Flowers white, blue or violet base; fruit edible, size of goose egg.

Igneia (Scarlet Taeonia). Flowers intense crimson; showy and handsome.

Violacea. Flowers 3 inches in diameter, blue in middle, white at base.

Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10

PLUMBAGO capensis. Flowers azure-blue, color most unique. Pots, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Capensis alba. Pure white, form of above. Pots, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

RUSSELIA elegantissima. Leave very small; flowers bright red. Pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

SILK VINE (*Periploca Graeca*). Of very rapid growth; deciduous dark green, glossy leaves; purplish brown flowers. Pods filled with silky seeds.

	EACH	10
Field-grown	\$0 50	\$4 00
Pots	40	3 00

SMILAX (*Myrsiphyllum asparagooides*). Used for wreaths, bouquets, festoons and table decoration.

	EACH	10
4-in. pots	\$0 35	\$3 00
2½-in. pots	25	2 00

SNAIL VINE (*Phaseolus Caracalla*). Fragrant flowers, purple to yellow, twisted, like a snail. Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

SOLANUM jasminoides (Potato Vine). Rapid grower; dark green leaves; flowers white, yellow center. Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Wendlandii. Rapid grower; large, glossy green leaves; immense clusters of lilac-blue flowers all winter. Pots, 50 cts. each.

SOLLYA heterophylla (Australian Blue Bell). Hardy evergreen climber; brilliant blue, tubular flowers. Pots, 35 cts. each.



Wistaria (see page 46)

SWAINSONIA galegifolia albiflora. Flowers white, resembling Sweet Peas; very profuse. **Galegifolia rosea.** Same as preceding, but with pink flowers.

Pots, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

TECOMA jasminoides (Australian Bower Plant). Bright glossy leaves; white flowers, shaded deep purple at throat. Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Jasminoides alba. Very rare; similar to Tecomia, but with white flowers. Pots, 60c. each.

Mackenii. Dark green leaves, funnel-shaped flowers, light pink, striped red. Pots, 50c. each.

Radicans (Trumpet Creeper). Similar to *Bignonia grandiflora*, but evergreen; flowers scarlet. Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Stans (Yellow Elder). Almost a shrub; sometimes called yellow Bignonia; flowers fragrant. Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

TRUMPET VINE. See *Bignonia grandiflora*. **VIRGINIA CREEPER.** See *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*.

WISTARIA, Chinese Purple (*Wistaria Chinensis*). Flowers pea-shaped, in pendulous clusters a foot long. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Chinese Double Purple (*W. Chinensis flore pleno*). Long clusters of pale, double blue flowers. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Chinese White (*W. Chinensis alba*). Chinese variety; pure white. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Magnifica (American Wistaria). Flowers pale lilac, with yellow spot; blooms after Chinese. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Multijuga alba (Loose-clustered Wistaria). Flowers white, fragrant, in racemes 2 to 3 feet long. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Multijuga Pink (Pink-flowering Wistaria). Same as preceding, but pink flowers. \$1.25 ea.



Cocos and Phœnix

PALMS

No plants are more decorative, for indoors or out. The smaller and more tender varieties "set off" interior decorations, while the larger and hardier varieties are invaluable for garden, lawn and avenue. We carry a large stock, in boxes and tubs, which have been taken from the open ground, and are well established. These can be used either for porch decorations or planted out in the open. Such plants give an immediate effect, and never go back when transplanted.

All marked with an asterisk are for indoors and conservatory decoration

ARECA sapida. 8 to 10 feet, cylindrical, green; leaves 4 to 6 feet long, pinnate. Pots, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

CHAMAEROPS excelsa (Windmill Palm). The hardiest we have; leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut, very symmetrical. EACH 10

Boxed, 14 to 16 ft. \$25 00

Boxed, 8 to 10 ft. 10 00

Boxed and tubs, 6 to 8 ft. 6 00

Boxed and tubs, 4 to 5 ft. 3 00

Jap. tubs, 3 to 4 ft. 2 50

Jap. tubs, 2 to 3 ft. 2 00

Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 \$30 00

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 15 00

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 1 25

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00

Humilis (Dwarf-growing Fan Palm). Divided fan-shaped leaves; stems thorny. One of the hardiest. EACH 10

Boxed and Jap. tubs, 6 to 8 ft. \$8 00

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 5 to 6 ft. 6 00

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 4 to 5 ft. 4 00

Jap. tubs, 3 to 4 ft. 3 00

Jap. tubs, 2 to 3 ft. 2 50

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 \$20 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 2 00 15 00

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50

Chamærops Nepalensis. Resembles Excelsa in habit, but is more dwarf; leaves smaller, stiff, more rounded; leaf-stalk shorter and stouter; leaves deep dark green. EACH

Boxed, 4 to 5 ft. \$5 00

Jap. tubs, 2 to 3 ft. 2 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50

Rare Varieties

Arborea

Gracilis

Artosa

Humilis argentea

Canariensis

Humilis spinosa

Cochinensis

Robusta

Farinosa

Tomentosa

Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each

COCOS alphonsei. A stocky and rather rapid grower; very hardy; leaves blue-green, finely arched. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each.

Australis (Pindo Palm). Slow-growing, graceful, hardy; leaves silvery green. EACH

Jap. tubs, 4 to 5 ft. \$10 00

Jap. tubs, 3 to 4 ft. 6 00

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 6 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 4 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 3 00

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 2 50

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00

Cocos Bonneti. Hardy; gray-green; excellent for house culture. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each.

***Plumosa.** A quick-growing; slender, smooth trunk; plumy, graceful leaves. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$4 each.

CORYPHA australis. Handsome Fan Palm; leaves dark green, petioles heavy; suitable for hall decoration. EACH 10

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 60 5 00

Gebanga. Similar to the above; leaves silvery. Pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts. each.

CYCAS revoluta (Sago Palm). A magnificent plant; many beautiful, pinnate, dark green leaves, uncurling from the top of the stem like ostrich feathers. (These Palms are grown in pots and tubs only and quotations are based more on the number of fronds or leaves the plants have than the size of the container.)

	EACH
14-in. boxes	\$15 00
12-in. tubs	8 00
10-in. pots	5 00
8-in. pots	\$2.00 to 3 00
6- and 7-in. pots	1.25 to 2 00
4- and 5-in. pots	.50 to 1 25



Cycas revoluta

***Kentia Forsteriana** (Thatch-leaf Palm). Robust growth; for house culture only. EACH 10

Pots, 4 to 5 ft. \$6 00

Pots, 3 to 4 ft. 3 00

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 2 00

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25 \$10 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 75 6 00

***LIVISTONA Chinensis** (*Latania Bourbonica*). Leaves large, fan-shaped, rich, dark green.

Popular for decorative work. EACH

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 2 to 3 ft. \$4 00

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00

PHOENIX Canariensis (Canary Island Palm). Handsomest of hardy Palms; leaves pinnate, deep, dark green; effective for lawn.

EACH 10

Boxed, 12 to 15 ft. \$25 00

Boxed, 10 to 12 ft. 20 00

Boxed, 8 to 10 ft. 15 00

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 6 to 8 ft. 8 00

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 4 to 5 ft. 4 00

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 3 to 4 ft. 3 00

Jap. tubs, 2 to 3 ft. 2 00

Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 4 00 \$30 00

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 3 00 25 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 20 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 12 50

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 25

Dactylifera (Fruiting Date Palm). Trunk slender; leaves decidedly upright and of a silvery green.

EACH 10

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 6 to 8 ft. \$7 00

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 5 to 6 ft. 6 00

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 4 to 5 ft. 5 00

Balled, 5 to 6 ft. 4 00 \$30 00

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 3 00 20 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 15 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 12 50

Leonensis. Strong grower; trunk thick and heavy. Fronds blue-green, spiny at base.

EACH 10

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$3 50 \$30 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 20 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 2 00 15 00



Kentia Forsteriana

Chamærops Humilis (see page 46)

ERYTHEA armata (Blue Palm). One of the most graceful and striking of Fan Palms; color of leaves gives the plant a silvery blue hue. Quite distinct, hardy and well adapted for gardens and grouping. EACH 10

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 6 to 7 ft. \$7 00

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 5 to 6 ft. 5 00

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 4 to 5 ft. 4 00

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 3 to 4 ft. 3 00

Jap. tubs, 2 to 3 ft. 2 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 \$20 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 2 00 15 00

Brandegei (*Brahea brandegei*). New; tallest-growing of fan-leaved Palms; hardy. EACH

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$5 00

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00

Edulis (Guadalupe Island Palm). Resembles the California Fan Palm; stem slender, and graceful; leaves deep green, without filaments. EACH 10

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 6 to 7 ft. \$6 00

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 5 to 6 ft. 5 00

Boxes and Jap. tubs, 3 to 4 ft. 4 00

Jap. tubs, 2 to 3 ft. 2 50

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. 3 00 \$25 00

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 20 00

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 10 00

JUBAEA spectabilis (Wine or Honey Palm). One of the hardiest, resembles Phoenix, but is more spreading and dwarf. EACH 10

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$3 00 \$25 00

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 2 50 20 00

10-in. pots, 2 to 3 ft. 2 50

***KENTIA Belmoreana** (Curly Palm). Valuable for house; elegant, pinnate leaves, stems gracefully arched. EACH 10 100

Pots, 2 to 3 ft. \$3 00

Pots, 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 \$12 50 \$100 00

Pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 1 25 10 00

Phoenix, continued

*Pumila .	Dwarf; graceful, arching branches, from slender trunk. Never more than 6 inches in diameter.	EACH
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00	
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	
Reclinata (Dwarf Date Palm).	Graceful, drooping leaves; handsome for avenues or lawns; not very hardy.	EACH 10
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 5 to 6 ft.	\$5 00	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 4 to 5 ft.	4 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	\$15 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	
Pots, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	
Pots, 1½ to 2 ft.	1 25	
Sylvestris (Wild Date Palm).	Leaves long, arched, bluish green; similar to Date Palm of commerce.	EACH 10
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 4 to 5 ft.	\$5 00	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 3 to 4 ft.	3 00	
Jap. tubs, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	3 00	
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 50	\$20 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 00

*RHAPIS flabelliformis (Ground Rattan).	Pretty, cane-like Palm, which suckers at roots like Bamboo. Many-fingered, dark green leaves, at ends of reed-like stems. Pots, per shoot, 6 to 24 in., 60 cts. each.
*Humilis (Low-growing Palm).	Similar to preceding; stems thicker and shorter, and the palmated leaves are broader. Pots, per shoot, 4 to 18 in., 50 cts. each.

SABAL Adansoni (Dwarf Palmetto).	Leaves dark, rich green; smooth-edged stems. Flower spikes rise 6 or 7 feet above leaves. Withstands temperature of 10 degrees Fahr.	
	EACH 10	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 5 to 6 ft.	\$5 00	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 4 to 5 ft.	4 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	\$20 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	15 00

Blackburnianum .	Distinct, slow-growing variety; leaves long, bluish green.	
	EACH 10	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 4 to 5 ft.	\$5 00	
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	3 00	
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	\$20 00

Palmetto (Cabbage Palmetto).	The noted Florida Palmetto; leaves long, heart-shaped, deeply cut; hardy and very desirable.
	EACH
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 10 to 12 ft.	\$8 00
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 6 to 8 ft.	6 00
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 5 to 6 ft.	5 00
Jap. tubs, 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	4 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	3 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50

*SEAFORTHIA elegans (Australian Feather Palm).	One of the best for conservatory or greenhouse; pinnate leaves, 2 to 10 feet in length, dark green, perfectly smooth. 5-in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each.
---	--



Agave Americana



Washingtonia filifera

WASHINGTONIA filifera (California Weeping Palm). Probably the most characteristic Palm of California. Originated in San Bernardino county. Trunk attains diameter of 4 feet; leaves fan-shaped, with numerous divisions and whitish filaments; petioles stout, smooth, 5 to 6 feet long, margined with stout, hooked spines. During April and May Washingtonias can be transplanted safely, when taken up with naked roots, with all leaves removed except the center shoot. Write us for special prices on this stock.

	EACH 10	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 8 to 10 ft.	\$8 00	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 6 to 8 ft.	5 00	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 5 to 6 ft.	3 00	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	
Balled, 6 to 7 ft.	3 00	\$25 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	2 50	\$20 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 00	15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 25	10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	8 00

Robusta (*W. gracilis*). A distinct type; leaves drooping, much greener than preceding and with fewer white filaments. Petioles more heavily spined. Much more rapid grower than *W. filifera*; trunk much more slender than that variety.

	EACH 10	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 6 to 8 ft.	\$6 00	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 5 to 6 ft.	4 00	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 4 to 5 ft.	3 00	
Boxes and Jap. tubs, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	
Jap. tubs, 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
Balled, 6 to 7 ft.	3 00	\$25 00
Balled, 5 to 6 ft.	2 50	20 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	2 00	15 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	1 25	10 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	8 00

Sonorae. One of the most distinct. Very similar to *W. robusta*, but more dwarf. Leaf-stalks much shorter, more heavily armed.

	EACH
Boxes, 5 to 6 ft.	\$5 00
Boxes, 4 to 5 ft.	4 00
Balled, 4 to 5 ft.	3 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	2 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 50
Pots, 1 to 1½ ft.	50

AGAVES, DASYLIRIONS, DRACAENAS, YUCCAS

AGAVE Americana (Century Plant). The well-known "Century Plant;" glaucous green leaves.

Americana variegata. Variegated form of preceding; leaves edged rich yellow.

Prices of Agave	EACH
Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00
Balled, 1 to 2 ft.	75
Pots, 1 to 2 ft.	75

DASYLIRION glaucocephalum. A grand plant; compact head, fringed at edges with small teeth.

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.	EACH
Balled, 2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50
Balled, 1 to 2 ft.	12 50
Pots, 1 to 2 ft.	75



Yucca filamentosa

Dasyliion graminifolium (*D. longifolium*). Long, narrow leaves, drooping to ground; very desirable for lawn. EACH 10
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 25 10 00

DRACÆNA.

Australis (*Cordyline australis*). Very fine; stout branched stem; flag-like leaves, 2 to 3 feet long.

Dracæna indivisa (*C. indivisa*). Fine for hall or porch; rapid grower; leaves long and narrow. Prices of Dracænas EACH 10
Jap tubs, 4 to 5 ft. \$2 50
Jap tubs, 3 to 4 ft. 2 00
Jap tubs, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 \$12 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 25 10 00
Pots, 4 to 5 ft. 2 00
Pots, 3 to 4 ft. 1 25
Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00
Pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 75

Draco (Dragon Tree). Stately; numerous sword-shaped leaves; hardy and very desirable. Pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 75 cts. each.

FOURCROYA Bedinghausii. Graceful; stout trunk, long, leathery, bluish leaves drooping; greenish flowers on long "scape" 15 to 20 feet high. Pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

PANDANUS utilis (Screw Pine). So called because of screw-like arrangement of leaves around stalk; leaves green, edged with small red spines. Pots, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 75 cts.

YUCCA aloifolia quadricolor. Beautifully variegated, marked with narrow yellow and green stripes. Balled, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., \$1.25 each. **aloifolia variegata**. Rapid grower; broad leaves, banded yellow. EACH

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$2 00
Balled, 1 to 3 ft. 1 50
Pots, 1 to 1 1/2 ft. 1 00

Angustifolia. Tall growing; long, narrow, white-margined leaves; spikes of immense creamy flowers. EACH

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00
Balled, 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 75

Baccata (Spanish Bayonet). Low, compact grower; leaves rigid; yellowish green flowers. Flower cluster 5 to 6 feet long. EACH

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$2 00
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 1 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00

Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Compact grower; dark green leaves, and majestic spikes of yellowish white flowers. EACH

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 00
Pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 50

Whipplei. Very fine; has a flower-like stem, 8 feet high. EACH

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$2 00
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1 50
Pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft. 1 00

BAMBOO (Bambusa)

Very useful and ornamental; they seem to do well in all reasonably good soils, and should be planted by every farmer. Decorative house plants, fine for lawns or grouping. Whenever used they should be given warm, rich soil, and all varieties respond quickly to good treatment.

Balled clumps and pots— EACH 10
4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50
3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00
2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00
Except *Dendrocalamus*.

Arundinaria Japonica (Arrow Bamboo). Extensively used for supporting pot plants. Will withstand severe cold.

Bambusa Argentea striata (Silver Variegated Bamboo). Slender and graceful.

Bambusa vulgaris (Common Bamboo). Tall, quick growing; one of the best for tropical effects; attains height of 70 feet.

Bambusa Henonis (Volatile Bamboo). Thick and bushy. Excellent windbreak; feathery foliage, on graceful, arching canes.

Phyllostachys Castillonis (Golden Dwarf Bamboo). Bright yellow; stems thick; leaves large, green, striped with white.

Phyllostachys Mitis (Noble Bamboo). Stem often 6 inches in diameter; used for furniture, etc.; young sprouts edible.

Phyllostachys Nigra (Black-stemmed Bamboo). Black stalks and branches, in contrast with bright foliage.

Phyllostachys Quilioi (Giant Bamboo). Stems 4 to 5 inches at base; leaves largest of all; grows 75 feet high.

Dendrocalamus latifolius. Erect stems, broad, long leaves; rapid grower. 3 to 4 feet, \$2 each.



Bamboo

DECORATIVE, BEDDING AND BORDER PLANTS

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple). Large, maple-like leaves, golden and crimson flowers. Assorted varieties. Pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

ACALYPHA bicolor compacta. Leaves bright green; marked yellow. Pots, 50 cts. each.

ACHANIA Malvaviscus (Turk's Cap). Vigorous growing, similar to Abutilons; flowers brilliant crimson. Pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

ALTERNANTHERA aurea nana. Handsome, dwarf; yellow foliage plant.

Paronychiodes major. Bright red foliage plant; the best of that color.

Transplanted in flats, \$3 per 100

ANTHERICUM vittatum variegatum. Leaves dark green, beautifully marked creamy white. Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

ASPARAGUS Comorensis. Similar to *A. plurimosus*, but more robust, darker green, softer foliage. 5-in. pots, 75 cts. each.

Plumosus. Beautiful climbing plant; bright green, arching, feathery foliage. EACH
12-in. pots.....\$1 00
8-in. pots.....75
6-in. pots.....40
5-in. pots.....30
4-in. pots.....25

Sprengeri. Useful for decorative purposes; white flowers; red berries; fronds rich green, valuable for cutting, remaining fresh for weeks; an excellent house plant. EACH
12-in. Jap. tubs.....\$2.50 to \$4.00
Hanging-baskets.....1.25 to 3.00
8-in. pots.....75
6-in. pots.....50 \$4.00
5-in. pots.....40 3.00
4-in. pots.....30 2.50

Tenuissimus. A beautiful climber, used for floral work. EACH
7-in. pots.....\$0.60
6-in. pots.....50
5-in. pots.....40 \$3.00
4-in. pots.....30 2.50
3-in. pots.....25 2.00

ASPIDistra lurida. Foliage plant; long, dark green leaves; odd purplish flowers.

Lurida variegata. Similar to the preceding; leaves broadly marked with white.

Prices of Aspidistras EACH
10-inch pots.....\$2.50
8-inch pots.....2.00
7-inch pots.....1.50
6-inch pots.....1.00

BANANA, Abyssinian (*Musa ensete*). Magnificent foliage plants; very rapid growth. Pots, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

BEGONIA. Showy foliage plants; with many colored, delicate flowers. We have a fine collection. Flowering varieties, 5-in. pots, 50 cts. each; 4-in. pots, 40 cts. each;

Rex. 4- and 5-in. pots, 50 cts. each.

CANNAS, Assorted Varieties. Very attractive; large green leaves, shaded red and crimson. Flowers in variety of colors, spring till fall. List of varieties on application. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

CAREX Japonica pendula. The blades with green center, and white edges, make it very effective for vases and hanging-baskets. Pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

CARNATIONS (*Dianthus Caryophyllus*), Assorted Varieties. 5-in. pots, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Assorted Varieties. Write for list of varieties. 2½-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

COLEUS. Many-tinted foliage plants. We have a fine collection. Pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

CUPHEA Llavae. Red, white and blue flower. Bushy plant, always blooming; flowers scarlet, purple and white. 3½-in. pots, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

CYPERUS alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). Erect, jointless stems; long, narrow leaves, umbrella shaped; requires plenty of water. 6-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Lucidus. Leaves numerous, large and broad; spikelets of flowers on long, graceful, stems. 7-in. pots, 50 cts. each.

Cyperus Papyrus (Egyptian Paper Plant). Tall, erect stems, 4 to 8 feet high, and a tuft of narrow, drooping leaves. Valuable for aquariums and damp soils. 5-in. pots, 50 cts. each.

DAISY, English (*Bellis perennis*). Pretty, double-flowering plants; numerous white to pink flowers, on stems 6 inches long. 5 cts. each, 30 cts. for 10, \$2 per 100.

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens). Succulent plants, suitable for rockeries, edging or carpet bedding. EACH 10 100

Pots.....\$0 15 \$1 00

Flats.....\$2 50

EULALIA Japonica (Japanese Eulalia). Long, narrow, drooping leaves, 6 to 9 feet long. EACH 10

Balled clumps.....\$0 60

5-in. pots.....40 \$3 50

Japonica variegata (Japanese Striped Grass). Long, narrow, white-striped leaves, 4 to 6 feet long. Pots, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Japonica Zebrina (Japanese Banded Grass). Resembles preceding, but marked across the leaves. Balled clumps, 75 cts. each.

FERNS

Leading popular varieties as follows:

	EACH
10- to 12-inch baskets	\$3 50 to \$6 00
8-inch pans	1 00 to 2 50
6-inch pans	60 to 1 50
4-inch pans	40 to 75

Adiantum cuneatum (Maidenhair Fern).

A. gracillimum.

Asplenium nidus avis (Bird's Nest Fern).

Cyrtomium falcatum (Holly Fern).

Nephrolepis exaltata (Sword Fern).

N. exaltata Amerpohlii (Lace Fern).

N. exaltata Bostoniensis (Boston Fern).

N. exaltata Whitmani.

N. exaltata elegansissima.

N. exaltata Scottii (Dwarf Boston Fern).

N. exaltata Piersoni (Ostrich Plume Fern).

Pteris cretica albo lineata.

P. tremula (Shaking Fern).

Prices vary according to number and quality of fronds per plant. Quotations on request

FUCHSIA, Assorted. We have a fine collection including the very best varieties. Pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

GERANIUMS, Single Double and Ivy-leaved. We have used the utmost care in the selection, limiting our list to improved types. Assorted varieties. Pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

HELIOTROPE (*Heliotropium*). Rich, fragrant flowers; dark green leaves. Assorted varieties, pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

HIBISCUS rosea-sinensis (Chinese Hibiscus). Bright, glossy leaves; gorgeous flowers. Assorted colors, 4-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

IMANTOPHYLLUM hybridum. Lily-like; of easy culture; flowers 2 inches long, in clusters; orange, changing to buff. 5-in. pots, 50 cts. each.

ISOLEPIS gracilis (*Scirpus*). Rush-like plants, suited to damp places. Pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

LANTANA. We offer the best of the new varieties. 4-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

LAVENDULA vera (Lavender). The true, sweet Lavender. Fragrant blue flowers. July and August. 4-in. pots, 25 cts.

LOBELIA erinus. Flowers white to blue. July to October. Pots, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

MARGUERITE (*Chrysanthemum frutescens*; Paris Daisy). We grow both the white and yellow varieties. 4-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

MINT (*Mentha rotundifolia variegata*). Pretty border plant, round, variegated leaves, having a pleasant, mint-like odor when bruised. 3-in. pots, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX (*Phormium tenax*). Large, erect, dark green leaves, with narrow, reddish brown margin. EACH

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....\$1 25

5-in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft.....75

New Zealand Flax, Variegated (*P. tenax variegata*). Leaves shorter than preceding; marked with broad, creamy stripes. EACH
12-in. Jap. tubs, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50
8-in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft. 1.00
5-and 6-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. 75

PAMPAS GRASS (*Gynandrum argenteum*). Leaves long, narrow, drooping; silvery plumes.

Argenteum roseum. Pink. Like preceding; plumes are fleshy pink.

Argenteum variegatum. Leaves edged silver.

Prices of Pampas Grass EACH 10
Pots, 4 to 5 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00
Pots, 2 to 3 ft. 60 5.00

PANSY (*Viola tricolor*). Extra choice varieties, from best imported seed. Transplanted in flats, plants, 10 cts. each, 30 cts. for 10, \$2.50 per 100.

PELARGONIUMS (Lady Washington Geraniums). The best of the late introductions. Pots, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

PHLOX, Assorted Varieties. Large range of colors; early summer till late fall. Pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

PILEA (Artillery Plant). Compact sprays, attractive for interesting phenomenon of forcibly discharging pollen; hence the name. 4-in. pots, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

POINSETTIA pulcherrima. The well-known plant; popular in southern California. Long stems, large leaves and great scarlet bracts, surrounding flowers, which appear in winter. 4-in. pots, 50 cts. each.

POGOSTEMON Heyneanus (Patchouli Plant). Affords the celebrated Patchouli perfume. 2½-in. pots, 30 cts. each.

PRIMULA (Primrose). Free flowering; dark green foliage, stems of large flowers, varying from white to crimson. 4-in. pots, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

ROMNEYA coulteri (California Tree Poppy). Perennial; large, white blossoms all summer. 5-in. pots, \$1 each.

SALVIA. Handsome, rapid growing; blooms all summer. Pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

SANSEVERIA. Leaves 1 to 3 feet long, sword shaped; variegated with grayish white cross-markings; flowers greenish white. 4-in. pots, 35 cts. each.

SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton). Stands extreme drought and cold; valuable for borders; foliage silvery. EACH 10 100
Pots. \$0.20 \$1.50
Transplanted in flats. \$3.00

SAXIFRAGA sarmentosa. Leaves roundish, striped silvery; blooms white, in spikes 12 inches long. 8-in. pots, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

SEDUCE acre (Stone Crop). Hardy trailing plant, suitable for rockeries. 4-in. pots, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

SHASTA DAISIES, Improved varieties. 4-in. pots, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

BULBS AND TUBEROUS-ROOTED PLANTS

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus (African Lily). Long fleshy leaves; flowers of bright blue. 50 cts. each.

AMARYLLIS hippeastrum hybrida. Flowers of enormous proportions; wide range of color and variations.

Belladonna. Flowers rosy pink, appearing on shoots in August.

Bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10

CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Enormous heart-shaped leaves, growing luxuriantly in very moist situations in summer. Rarely fails to attract attention. Clumps, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

CALLA LILY (*Richardia Ethiopia*). Masses of large, rich, dark green leaves, with pure white flowers on an erect spike. Tubers, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

New Golden Yellow. Flowers clear golden yellow; leaves green flecked silvery white. Bulbs, 50 cts. each.

SOLANUM pseudo capsicum (Jerusalem Cherry). Branching; glossy leaves; bright scarlet, globular berries in profusion. Pots, 40 cts. each.

THYME (*Thymus*). We grow the common Thyme, with plain green foliage; and the variegated variety. 4-in. pots, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew). Three varieties; fine for hanging-baskets, jardinières and vases. 4-in. pots, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

TRITOMA uvaria (Red-Hot Poker). Late blooming; bright orange-scarlet flowers on long, straight stems. 5-in. pots, 25c. each, \$2 for 10.

VERBENAS. Latest introduced varieties, superior to old sorts. Transplanted in flats, plants, 10 cts. each, 30 cts. for 10, \$2.50 per 100.

VINCA major (Periwinkle). Trailing plant; deep, glossy green leaves; trumpet-shaped, pale-blue flowers.

Major variegata. Similar to the preceding; leaves have broad, creamy margin.

4-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10

VIOLETS (*Viola odorata*).

California. Single, blue violet; profuse bloomer, very fragrant.

Marie Louise. Deep blue violet; creamy white, very fragrant.

Princess of Wales. Flowers of largest size, true violet-blue, very fragrant; long stems.

Swanley White. Large, double white flowers. Transplanted in flats, plants, 10 cts. each, 40 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100



Pampas Grass

CYCLAMEN latifolium. Small plant; round, fleshy leaves on long stems; odd-shaped flowers of various shades. November to May. Pots, 30 cts. to \$1.50.

DAHLIAS. We grow a fine assortment of double and single varieties. EACH 10
New varieties, tubers. \$0.50

Cactus, Decorative and Show

Types, tubers. 25 \$2.00

IRIS Germanica (German Iris). Hardy, early blooming; large, ornamental flowers of rich colors, early May. Bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Kaempferi (Japanese Iris). The well-known Japan "Flag"; many colors. Flowers sometimes measure 10 to 12 inches across. Bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY (*Convallaria*). Delicate white or pink, fragrant flowers. Clumps, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

MONTBRETIA Germanica. Flowers small, produced in huge masses. Bulbs, 75c. for 10.



Field-grown Roses

Imported Bulbs

HYACINTHS, Single. Assorted colors. 60 cts. for 10, \$4.50 per 100.

Double. Assorted colors. 60 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100.

TULIPS, Artus, Single. Early. 40 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100.

Pottebakker. White. 40 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100.

Kaiserkroon. 40 cts. for 10, \$3.50 per 100.

Yellow Prince. 40 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100.

Splendid Mixture. 30 cts. for 10, \$2 per 100.

Parrot Bill or Dragon. 30 cts. for 10, \$2.50 per 100.

Darwin. 30 cts. for 10, \$2.50 per 100.

NARCISSUS, Grand Soleil d'Or. 50 cts. for 10, \$3.50 per 100.

Poeticus ornatus. 25 cts. for 10, \$2 per 100.

Chinese Sacred Lily. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Jonquil, Single. 20 cts. for 10, \$1.50 per 100.

Narcissus, continued

Daffodils, Emperor. 60 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100.

Daffodils, Empress. 60 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100.

Daffodils, Trumpet major. 40 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100.

IRIS, English. Mixed varieties. 25 cts. for 10, \$2 per 100.

IRIS, Spanish—

British Queen, Chrysolora, Darling and Louise.

20 cts. for 10, \$1.50 per 100

LILIES candidum. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

GLADIOLUS Colvillei, "The Bride." 25 cts. for 10, \$2 per 100.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Selected Pips. 50 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100.

TUBEROSES, Dwarf Double Pearl. 60 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100.

FIELD-GROWN ROSES

For cultural instructions and detailed description refer to "California Horticulture." See inside front cover.

Our Roses are budded; grown outdoors in rich, loose, alluvial soil, giving them a fine, vigorous root-system and heavy tops. They are packed in bundles of ten, and orders should be made up, as far as possible, in multiples of ten. Plants will be supplied as follows: Fifty at 100 rate, in not less than five of a variety. In small lots of one and two of a sort the ten rate will apply, except in quantities less than five plants, when the single rate will be charged. Abbreviations opposite each variety in the following list indicate the class to which it belongs, as follows:

ABBREVIATIONS

Ban., Banksia	M., Moss
Ben., Bengal	N., Noisette
Bour., Bourbon	Poly., Polyantha
H. N., Hybrid Noisette	Pr., Prairie
H. P., Hybrid Perpetual	Rug., Rugosa
H. T., Hybrid Tea	T., Tea
Misc., Miscellaneous	Wich., Wichuraiana

Standard or Tree Roses

All varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be furnished in standards or tree Roses, strong two- and three-year heads budded on Manetti canes, 3 feet from the ground. 75c. ea., \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Very Recent Introductions

40 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Bessie Brown. H. T. Creamy white.

Betty. H. T. Ruddy gold.

Clara Watson. H. T. Pearly white, center shaded pale peach.

Dr. William Gordon. H. P. Exquisite pink petals, edged white.

Etoile de France. H. T. Crimson velvet.

Florence Pemberton. H. T. Creamy white, suffused with pink.

Franz Deegan. H. T. Deep orange-yellow, merging white.

General McArthur. H. T. Fiery red.



Betty Rose



Frau Karl Druschki Rose

Mildred Grant. H. T. Ivory-white, tinged rose.
Mme. Leon Pain. H. T. Silvery salmon, center orange-yellow.
Mme. Jean Dupuy. T. Golden yellow, edged rose.
Mme. Vermorel. T. Coppery yellow, center shaded red.
Perle von Godesburg. H. T. Deep yellow, merging to cream.
Rosalind Orr. H. T. Pure scarlet-pink.
Schneekopf. Poly. Snow-white.
Soleil d'Or. Misc. Reddish gold, shaded nasturtium-red.
Wellesley. H. T. Fine shade of pink.

New and Scarce Varieties

30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100

Climbing Papa Gontier. T. Rosy crimson.
Francisca Kruger. T. Coppery yellow, shaded with peach.
Frau Karl Druschki. H. P. Snow-white.
Hugh Dickson. H. P. Brilliant carmine, shaded scarlet.
J. B. Clarke. H. P. Shining crimson.
Killarney. H. T. Flesh, suffused pink.
Lady Battersea, or Red Kaiserin. H. T. Cherry-crimson, permeated orange.
Lady Gay. Poly. Double, shell-pink.
Mme. Wagram, or Climbing Paul Neyron. T. Satiny rose, shaded flesh-pink.
Richmond. H. T. Deep scarlet.

General Collection

25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100

Abel Carriere. H. P. Purple-crimson.
Admiral Dewey. H. T. White, tinged pink.
***Agricippina.** Ben. Deep crimson.
Alice Leroy. M. Pink.
American Beauty. H. P. Rosy crimson.
***Anna Marie de Montravé.** Poly. Pure white.
***Augustine Guinoissoeur, or White La France.** H. T. Pearly white, tinted fawn.
***Baby Rambler, "Mme. Norbert Levavasseur."** Poly. Dwarf, bright crimson.
Baltimore Belle. Pr. Pale blush.
Banksia White. Ban. White.
***Baroness Rothschild.** H. P. Bright rose, shaded white.
Beauty of Europe. T. Light yellow, shading to salmon-fawn.
Beauty of Glazzenwood. Misc. Coppery carmine and salmon-yellow.
***Beauty of Stapleford.** H. T. Bright pink.
***Belle Siebrecht.** H. T. Imperial-pink.
***Black Prince.** H. P. Dark crimson.
***Bon Silene.** T. Dark crimson.

Bougere. T. Bronze-pink, shaded lilac.
Bridesmaid. T. Clear, bright pink.
Camoen's. T. China-rose, shaded yellow.
Capt. Christy. H. P. Deep flesh.
***Catherine Mernet.** T. Light flesh.
Celine Forrestier. N. Sulphur-yellow.
Cherokee, Single. Misc. Pure white.
Cherokee, Double. Misc. White.
***Cheshunt Hybrid.** H. T. Cherry-carmine.
***Christine de Noue.** T. Deep pink.
Climbing Bridesmaid. Tea. Bright pink.
***Climbing Capt. Christy.** H. P. Deep flesh.
***Climbing Caroline Testout.** H. T. Clear pink.
***Climbing Mlle. Cecile Brunner.** Poly. Rosy pink.
***Climbing Devoniensis.** T. White, center blush.
Climbing Hermosa. Bour. Light pink.
Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. H. T. White.
Climbing La France. H. T. Slivery pink.
Climbing Meteor. H. T. Deep crimson.
***Climbing Niphéos.** T. Pure white.
***Climbing Perle des Jardins.** T. Canary-yellow.
Climbing Wootton. H. T. Crimson.
Clothilde Souper. Poly. Flowers variable, glowing-pink, shaded white and red and white.
***Cloth of Gold.** N. Deep yellow, edged sulphur.
Comtesse de Frigneuse. T. Deep golden yellow.
Comtesse Riza du Parc. T. Coppery rose.
Cornelia Cook. T. Yellowish white.
***Crimson Rambler.** Poly. Bright crimson.
Dinsmore. H. P. Crimson-scarlet.
Docteur Grill. T. Clear buff, pink suffused yellow.
Dorothy Perkins. Wich. Clear shell-pink.
***Duchesse de Brabant.** T. Rosy pink.
***Duchess of Albany, or Red La France.** H. T. Deep pink.
Duchess of Edinburgh. T. Deep rosy crimson.
***Eliza Sauvage.** T. Pale yellow.
Empress of China. Misc. Red.
Empress of India. H. P. Dark crimson.
***Empereur du Maroc.** H. P. Velvety maroon.
Enchantress. T. Creamy white.
***Etoile de Lyon.** T. Deep yellow.
Gen. Jacqueminot. H. P. Shining crimson.
Gloire de Dijon. T. Buff-orange.
***Gloire Lyonnaise.** H. P. Salmon-yellow.
***Gold of Ophir.** N. Apricot-yellow.
Greville, or Seven Sisters. Pr. Light pink.
***Gruss an Teplitz.** Bour. Dark crimson.
***Heine Gould.** H. P. Carmine.
Hermosa. Bour. Delicate rose.
Homer. T. Flesh color.
***Improved Rainbow.** T. Pink, striped crimson.
Ivory. T. Pure white.
***James Veitch.** N. Velvety crimson.
Jean Pernet. T. Canary-yellow.
Jubilee. H. T. Fiery maroon-crimson, often black.
***Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** H. T. Pure ivory-white.
***La France.** H. T. Silvery pink.



Richmond Rose

GENERAL COLLECTION OF ROSES,
continued

- ***Lamarque.** N. White, shaded sulphur-yellow center.
- La Reine.** H. P. Rosy lilac.
- ***Louis van Houtte.** H. P. Rich crimson.
- ***Mme. Alfred Carrière.** N. White and yellow.
- Mme. A. Veysset, or Striped La France.** H. T. Striped white and satiny rose.
- Mme. C. Guinoisseau.** T. Deep yellow.
- Mme. Berard.** T. Rich salmon.
- ***Mme. C. Testout.** H. T. Clear pink.
- Mme. Charles Wood.** H. P. Light crimson.
- Mme Cusin.** T. Crimson; center light.
- ***Mme. de Watteville.** T. Salmon-white, tinged carmine.
- Mme. G. Luizet.** H. P. Clear coral-rose, shaded lavender.
- Mme. M. Kuppenheim.** T. Canary-yellow, shaded rose.
- Mme. Plantier.** Misc. Pure white.
- ***Mlle. Cecile Brunner.** Poly. Salmon-pink.
- ***Maman Cochet.** Tea. Rosy pink.
- ***Marchioness of Londonderry.** H. P. Ivory-white.
- Margaret Dickson.** H. P. White and flesh.
- ***Marechal Niel.** N. Deep sulphur-yellow.
- Marie Bauman.** H. P. Crimson-vermillion.
- ***Marie Van Houtte.** T. Light yellow and rose.
- ***Medea.** T. Lemon-yellow.
- ***Merveille de Lyon.** H. P. Pure white.
- ***Meteor.** H. P. Deep crimson.
- ***Mignonette.** Poly. Delicate rose.
- Mrs. Pierpont Morgan.** T. Cerise-pink.
- ***Niphéos.** T. Pure white.
- ***Papa Gontier.** T. Brilliant carmine, changing to rose and lilac.
- ***Paul Neyron.** H. P. Deep rose.
- Perfection des Blanches.** H. T. Snowy white.
- ***Perle des Jardins.** T. Bright straw-color.



Climbing Mme. Caroline Testout Roses



Tree Rose

- ***Persian Yellow.** Misc. Deepest yellow.
- Philadelphia Rambler.** Poly. Very deep crimson.
- Pink Soupert.** Poly. Clear pink.
- Prairie Queen.** Pr. Rosy red.
- ***Prince Camille de Rohan, or La Rosier.** H. P. Dark crimson.
- Queen of Edgely.** H. P. Pink.
- Reine de Bourbon.** Bour. Rose.
- ***Reine Marie Henriette.** H. T. Cherry-red.
- Reine Olga de Wurtemburg.** H. T. Rosy carmine.
- Reve d'Or.** T. Fawn.
- ***Rubens.** T. White and rose.
- Rugosa alba.** Rug. Pure white.
- Rugosa rubra.** Rug. Rosy crimson.
- Safraño.** T. Deep fawn.
- Salamander.** H. P. Scarlet-crimson.
- Snowflake.** T. White.
- ***Souvenir de Malmaison.** Bour. Flesh, edged blush.
- ***Souvenir de Paul Neyron.** T. Creamy white, shaded rose.
- ***Souvenir du President Carnot.** H. T. Rosy flesh, shaded deeper at center.
- Souvenir de Wootton.** H. T. Red to violet-crimson.
- Souvenir d'Un Ami.** T. Brilliant rose.
- ***Sunset.** T. Golden amber, shaded ruddy copper.
- The Bride.** T. Pure white buds and flowers large and delightfully fragrant.
- The Queen.** T. Pure white.
- ***Ulrich Brunner.** H. P. Cherry-red.
- White Baroness.** H. P. Pure white.
- ***White Bath.** M. White; center blush.
- ***White Maman Cochet.** T. Pure white, sometimes suffused with pink.
- White Rambler.** Poly. White.
- Wichuraiana.** Misc. Single, pure white.
- Williams Evergreen.** Misc. White, center flesh.
- W. A. Richardson.** N. Orange-yellow.
- ***Xavier Olibo.** H. P. Violet-crimson.
- Yellow Banksia.** Ban. Clear yellow.
- Yellow Rambler.** Poly. Deep golden yellow and very sweet-scented.

Requisites for Nurserymen, Orchardists and Planters

RAFFIA, Red Star Brand. This Raffia is of the very best quality. The strands long, soft, pliable and strong; guaranteed first class. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. and over, 15 cts. per lb.

TREE AND POT LABELS. 3½-in. Tree Labels, iron wire, \$1 per 1,000; 3½-in., copper wire, \$1.25 per 1,000. No printed labels furnished.

per 1,000. No painted trees warranted.

TREE PROTECTORS. (1.) Our extreme long, hot and dry summers make it imperative for all fruit-growers to shade the bodies of young trees the first season. The most efficient and valuable are made from the Yucca Palm. They are easily put on, and allow the air to circulate around the stem of the tree. We recommend highly. Soak the bundles in water before using.

Length	Width	Weight per 100	100	1,000
30 in.	7 in.	20 lbs.	\$2 25	\$20 00
24 in.	7 in.	18 lbs.	1 85	17 00
18 in.	7 in.	13 lbs.	1 60	14 50
16 in.	7 in.	12 lbs.	1 40	13 00
14 in.	7 in.	10 lbs.	1 30	12 00
12 in.	7 in.	9 lbs.	1 20	11 00
10 in.	7 in.	8 lbs.	1 10	10 00

GRAFTING WAX. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts.

**MERINO BRAND, LAWN AND GARDEN
FERTILIZER.** Manufactured expressly for us.

MANUFACTURED MANURE. Manufactured expressly for the base of this material is sheep manure; to this is added mineral and animal matter, which makes it a valuable dressing for gardens and lawns. Manufactured under guarantee analysis, which will be supplied on request. Valuable for potted plants. 25 lbs., sacked, 75 cts.; 50 lbs., sacked, \$1.50; 100 lbs., sacked, \$2.50.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE, Buck Brand.
This is pure natural manure hauled from large deposits in the sheep camps. It contains no weed seeds, is thoroughly crushed and ready for use. It is suited for vineyards, orchards, gardens and lawns. 100-lb. bag, double sacked, 75 cts.

KNIVES

Folding Pruner. (2.) Cocoa handle, steel lined; length handle 4 inches. Blade oil-tested and tempered. For heavy work. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Stationary Handle Pruner. Apple wood handle, with extra long, reinforced tang; good quality. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Folding Budger. (3.) Ebony handle, brass lined with ivory tip, forged same as the finest razor, best on the market. 75 cts. each.

Stationery Handle Budder. Maple wood; fine quality steel. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
Stationary Handle Grafting Knife. Maple wood

Stationary Handle Cutting Knife. Maple wood handle, patterned after most approved style; fine quality steel. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
All Purpose Knife. (4.) 3½ inches long and con-

All Purpose Knife. (4.) 3½ inches long and contains pruning blade, budding blade and jack-knife blade. Made of best material and suitable for nursery and orchard work. \$1.50 each.

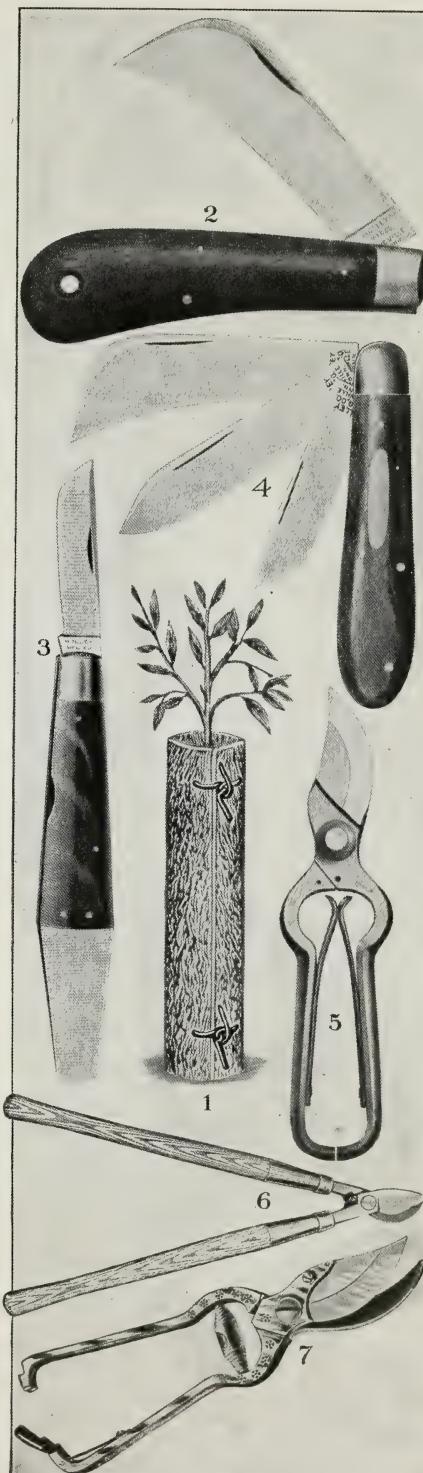
PRUNING SHEARS

Roeding Shear. For making hard-wood cuttings, such as grape, fig, etc., this shear has given us satisfaction. Strong and durable enough for ordinary work. Makes a clean cut; does not bruise the wood. Per pair, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in., postpaid, \$2. Actual weight per pair, 1 lb.

Riesen Corceles Pruning Shear. (5.) Made in Switzerland. It is hand-made and will outlast any other shear made two to one, even where subjected to the heaviest work. For stubbing nursery stock, we have found it to be the only shear which would stand up to the work. Actual weight, $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Per pair, $8\frac{1}{2}$ or 9 in., \$4.

Fresno Pruning Shear. (6) Has come into universal use in Fresno and in many of the larger vineyards and orchard districts. For vine and tree pruning there is no more serviceable tool made. The shear is made of the finest tempered steel, the jaws have a spread of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, permitting the cutting of branches which would ordinarily have to be cut with a saw. The handles are made of ash, and the sockets are strengthened with a steel band. Weight per pair, $2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., length handle and blade, 26 inches. Per pair, \$2.50.

Rose Shear. (7.) This shear is only used for light pruning and for cutting flowers. It has a spiral spring and is nickel plated. Weight per pair, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Per pair, 6 inches long, \$1.25.





BALING MACHINE

This baler is constructed to save time and labor. Three men will do as much work with it in one day as three machines operated by hand power.

A two-horse-power electric motor or gas engine will operate it without any difficulty, in fact, will supply more power than is required. A close inspection of the photo-engraving shows that the bale is carried on a low-wheeled truck, backward and forward, so that the point at which the bale is to be tightened is directly opposite the baling machine. We will furnish this machine, complete with truck, for \$125.00; baling machine alone, \$110.00.

Our Own Publications

In connection with our business we have found it expedient to publish booklets in addition to our Illustrated Price Catalogue. The entire list is given in the order of their importance.

California Horticulture. The Fruit-growers' Guide. By George C. Roeding. A compendium of methods and suggestions on soil preparation, planting, cultivating, irrigating and pruning, together with a list of plants for orchard and field, vineyard and garden. 120 pages, $7\frac{3}{4}$ by $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches, beautifully illustrated in half tones and color plates. 25 cts.

The Smyrna Fig at Home and Abroad. A treatise on practical Fig culture, together with an account of the Wild or Capri fig and the establishment of the fig wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) in America. 50 cts.

New Products of the Trees. All about the latest and most valuable of Burbank's introductions, which we are offering for sale. Beautifully illustrated in natural colors from life, and half-tone engravings, made direct from the fruit and plant and from photographs. 25 cts.

Spanish Catalogue. Describes the leading and most desirable varieties of fruit trees, grape vines, ornamental plants and roses, and is of special interest to our Mexican, Philippine and South American trade. Mailed on application

Books for Horticulturists

California Fruits and How to Grow Them. Fifth edition, revised and extended. A Manual of Methods which have yielded greatest success. By Edward J. Wickson, A.M. Size of page $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, about 600 pages, bound in cloth and fully illustrated. Carriage prepaid, \$3 per copy.

California Vegetables, in Garden and Field. Second edition, revised and extended. A manual of practice with or without irrigation for semi-tropical countries. By Edward J. Wickson, A.M. Size of page $2 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$, 368 pages, well printed and strongly bound in cloth; illustrated. Carriage prepaid, \$2.

Grape Growing and Wine-Making in America. By Prof. G. Hussman. Revised edition. Garden and vineyard management from planting to harvesting, both in the East and West, especially exhaustive on California grape-growing; all about making wine. \$2 per copy

The Horticulturist's Rule Book. By L. H. Bailey. A compendium of useful information for fruit-growers, truck-gardeners, florists and others. A mass of information is presented of incalculable value to the growers, all carefully indexed \$1 per copy.

INDEX TO FRUITS

PAGE		PAGE		PAGE		PAGE	
Almonds.....	11	Citron.....	15	Hovenia.....	16	Persimmon.....	15
Apples.....	5	Crab Apples.....	5	Jujube.....	16	Phenomenal Berry.....	18
Apricots.....	8	Currants.....	19	Lemon.....	14	Pratostachio.....	12
Artichoke.....	19	Custard Apple.....	16	Limes.....	15	Plums.....	7, 8, 24
Asparagus.....	19	Dewberry.....	18	Logan Berry.....	18	Pomegranate.....	15, 28
Banana.....	15	Elaeagnus.....	15, 40	Loquat.....	16, 23	Pomeios.....	5
Blackberry.....	18	Figs.....	13, 14, 49	Nectarines.....	10	Prunes.....	8, 9
Butternut.....	11	Grape.....	11, 27	Olives.....	14	Quince.....	8, 28
Carob Tree.....	15	Gooseberries.....	19	Orange.....	14, 20, 36, 39	Raspberry.....	18
Cherimoyer.....	16	Grapes.....	16-18	Peaches.....	10, 23	Rhubarb.....	19
Cherries.....	6, 7	Guavas.....	16	Pears.....	5, 6	Strawberries.....	9, 19
Chestnuts.....	11	Hickory, Shagbark.....	11	Pecans.....	11, 12	Walnuts.....	12, 13, 25

INDEX TO ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

PAGE		PAGE		PAGE		PAGE	
Abelia.....	38	Cochchorus.....	26	Horse Chestnut.....	21	Poinciana.....	28
Abutilon.....	50	Cork Tree, Chinese.....	20	Hoya.....	44	Poinsettia.....	51
Acacias.....	20, 30	Coronilla.....	39, 40	Hyacinths.....	52	Polygalas.....	43
Acalypha.....	50	Corylopsis.....	26	Hydrangea.....	27, 44	Poplar.....	18, 24, 25
Achania.....	50	Cotoneaster.....	40	Hypericum.....	41	Primrose.....	51
Agapanthus.....	51	Cottonwood.....	20	Imantophyllum.....	50	Privet.....	27, 42
Agave.....	48	Crab Apple, Fl.....	26	Iris.....	51, 52	Raphiolepis.....	43
Akebia.....	44	Crape Myrtle.....	26	Isolepis.....	50	Retinospora.....	37
Albizia.....	20	Crataegus.....	24, 39	Ivy.....	44, 45	Rhamnus.....	26, 43
Alder.....	20	Cryptomeria.....	33	Jacaranda.....	35	Rhodotypos.....	28
Almond, Flowering.....	20	Cuphea.....	50	Jasmine.....	45	Rhus.....	28, 29
Alternanthera.....	50	Cypressus.....	33	Judas Tree.....	21	Romneya.....	51
Althea.....	26	Cyclamen.....	51	Juniper.....	35	Rosemary.....	43
Amaryllis.....	51	Cyperus.....	50	Kenzedya.....	45	Roses.....	52-54
Ampelopsis.....	44	Cypress, Bald.....	20	Kleckereria.....	22	Rubber Tree.....	34
Anterericum.....	50	Cypress, Japanese.....	37	Kudzu Vine.....	45	Russelia.....	45
Aralia.....	26, 38	Daffodils.....	52	Lagunaria.....	41	Salvia.....	57
Araucaria.....	30, 31	Dahlias.....	51	Lantana.....	45, 50	Sambucus.....	27
Arborvitæ.....	31, 38	Daisy, English.....	50	Laurel.....	31, 41	Sansevieria.....	51
Arbutus.....	35, 38	Daisy, Shasta.....	51	Laurustinus.....	42	Santolina.....	51
Ardisia.....	38	Daphne.....	40	Lavender.....	50	Saxifraga.....	51
Aristolochia.....	44	Daphniphyllum.....	40	Lemon Verbena.....	27	Sciadopitys.....	37
Ash.....	20, 23, 25	Dasylirions.....	43, 49	Leptospermum.....	42	Sedum.....	51
Asparagus.....	50	Datura.....	40	Libocedrus.....	35	Senna.....	26, 39, 40
Aspidistra.....	50	Decumaria.....	44	Ligustrum.....	27, 42	Sequoia.....	31
Aucuba.....	38	Deceringia.....	40	Lilac.....	27, 28	Service Tree.....	24
Azara.....	38	Dendropanax.....	40	Lilies.....	52	Siberian Pea Tree.....	24
Bamboo.....	49	Dutchman's Pipe.....	44	Lily of-the-Valley.....	51, 52	Silk Vine.....	45
Banana.....	50	Echeveria.....	50	Linden.....	22, 25	Smilax.....	45
Barberry.....	26, 38	Edgeworthia.....	40	Lobelia.....	50	Smoke Tree.....	28
Beech.....	20	Elder.....	27	Locust.....	21, 22	Snail Vine.....	45
Begonia.....	50	Elephant's Ear.....	51	Madrona.....	35	Snowbell.....	28
Berberis.....	26, 38	Dracæna.....	49	Magnolia.....	22, 36	Snowberry.....	29
Bignonia.....	44	Duranta.....	40	Mahonia.....	42	Solanum.....	45, 51
Birch.....	20, 25	Eriobotrya.....	33	Maiden Hair Tree.....	22	Sollya.....	45
Bougainvillæa.....	44	Erythrina.....	27	Mandevilla.....	45	Sophora.....	23, 25
Box.....	38, 39	Escallonia.....	40	Manettia.....	45	Spiræa.....	29
Brachychiton.....	31	Edgeworthia.....	40	Maple.....	22, 23, 25, 49	Spruce.....	37
Broom.....	39	Elder.....	27	Marguerite.....	50	Staphylea.....	29
Broussonetia.....	20	Elephant's Ear.....	51	Maurandia.....	45	Sumach.....	29
Buckthorn.....	26	Empress Tree.....	21	Melaleuca.....	42	Supply Dept.....	55, 56
Burning Bush.....	39	Eriobotrya.....	33	Melianthus.....	42	Swainsonia.....	46
Buxus.....	33, 39	Erythrina.....	27	Metrosideros.....	42	Sweet Gum Tree.....	24
Caladium.....	51	Escallonia.....	40	Mint.....	40	Sweet Surub.....	29
California Big Tree.....	31	Eucalyptus.....	33, 34	Mock Orange.....	28	Sycamore.....	24
California Redwood.....	31	Eugenia.....	40	Montbretia.....	51	Tamarix.....	29
Calla Lily.....	51	Eulalia.....	50	Muehlenbeckia.....	45	Tecoma.....	46
Camellia.....	39	Euonymus.....	27, 40	Mulberry.....	20, 23, 25	Teucrium.....	43
Camphor Tree.....	31	Fabiana.....	49	Myoporum.....	42	Texas Umbrella.....	24
Cannas.....	50	Ferns.....	50	Myrica.....	42	Thorn.....	24, 25, 36
Cape Jasmine.....	40	Ficus.....	34, 44	Myrtle.....	42	Thuyopsis.....	38
Carex.....	50	Firs.....	37	Nandina.....	42	Thyme.....	51
Carnations.....	50	Flax.....	50, 51	Narcissus.....	52	Tilia.....	22, 25
Carpenteria.....	39	Forsythia.....	27	Nutmeg.....	38	Torreya.....	38
Cassia.....	39	Fourcroya.....	49	Oak.....	23, 36	Tritoma.....	51
Casuarina.....	32	Fringe Tree.....	21	Olea.....	43	Trumpet Vine.....	44
Catalpa.....	20	Fuchsia.....	50	Oleander.....	42, 43	Tulips.....	52
Ceanothus.....	39	Gardenia.....	40	Oleaster.....	40	Tulip Tree.....	24
Cedar.....	32, 33, 35	Garrya.....	41	Palms.....	45-48	Umbrella Pine.....	37
Cephalotaxus.....	32	Geraniums.....	50	Pampas Grass.....	51	Verbenas.....	27, 51
Cestrum.....	39	Gladiolus.....	52	Pandanus.....	49	Veronica.....	43
Chamæcerasus.....	26	Grape, Oregon.....	42	Pansy.....	51	Vinca.....	51
Cherry, Bird.....	20	Grevillea.....	35	Parasol Tree.....	23	Violets.....	51
Cherry, Calif. Evg.....	39	Gum Tree.....	33, 34	Parkinsonia.....	36	Virginia Creeper.....	44
Cherry, Flowering.....	25, 26	Habrothamnus.....	41	Passion Vine.....	45	Vitex.....	29
Choisya.....	39	Hackberry.....	21	Pelargoniums.....	51	Walnut, False.....	21
Christmas Berry.....	39	Halesia.....	27	Peony, Tree.....	29	Wandering Jew.....	51
Chrysanthemums.....	50	Hazel, Flowering.....	26	Pepper Tree.....	36	Weigela.....	29
Clematis.....	44	Heath.....	41	Periwinkle.....	51	Willow.....	25
Clinanthus.....	44	Hedysarum.....	44	Phlox.....	51	Wistaria.....	46
Cobaea.....	44	Heliotrope.....	50	Photinia.....	43	Witch Hazel.....	29
Coffee Tree, Ky.....	21	Hibiscus.....	26, 50	Pidea.....	51	Xanthoceras.....	29
Coleus.....	50	Holly.....	35	Pine.....	36, 37	Yellow Wood.....	25
Colletia.....	39	Honeysuckle.....	26, 44	Pittosporum.....	43	Yew.....	32, 38
Colutea.....	26	Hop Tree.....	21	Plumbago.....	45	Yucca.....	49
Coproama.....	39	Hornbeam.....	21	Pogostemon.....	51		

FOUNDED 1840.



GOLDEN
SYRINGA
OR MOCK ORANGE

INVALUABLE FOR CREATING PLEASING AND STRIKING
CONTRASTS WITH PURPLE LEAVED SHRUBS. GRAND
EFFECTS PRODUCED BY PLANTING IT IN MASSES.

ELLWANGER & BARRY. NURSERIES
MOUNT HOPE, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM.

(*PRUNUS PISSARDI*.)

The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub of recent introduction. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; no other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color till late in the fall like this. It transplants easily and is worthy of wide dissemination. Flowers small, white, single, covering the tree. The contrast produced by planting with golden-leaved shrubs is very marked.

